

BIENNIAL REPORT

# ADJUTANT GENERAL

OF

WEST VIRGINIA

1903-1904



No.

# West Virginia Authors and Poets

Collection of

C. E. SMITH

1905

This book must not be taken from the Library building.



#### BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

# ADJUTANT GENERAL

 $\mathbf{OF}$ 

## WEST VIRGINIA.

1903-1904.



CHARLESTON: THE TRIBUNE PRINTING CO. 1904 Library West Virginia University



#### REPORT

 $\mathbf{of}$ 

### ADJUTANT GENERAL OF WEST VIRGINIA.

Adjutant General's Office, Charleston, W. Va., October 15, 1904.

To His Excellency, ALBERT B. WILLTE,

Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

SIR:

I have the honor to submit herewith the report of the Adjutant General's Department showing the condition of the West Virginia National Guard for the years 1903 and 1904.

#### ORGANIZATION.

A General Staff and one Brigade of two Regiments, a Medical Department, and Signal Corps.

#### STRENGTH.

	Officers.	Enlisted Men.
Commander-in-Chief and General Staff	o-	
Brigade Commander and Staff	9	3
First Regiment (Infantry)	. 43	561
Second Regiment (Infantry)	. 42	529
Signal Corps	. 3	22
Medical Department	. 9	10
Supernumerary	. 60	
	193	1,125

#### CHANGES IN ORGANIZATION.

The following changes have occurred since last report:

Mustered Out of the Service.

Band, 2nd Infantry, Parkersburg, June 15, 1903.

Company "A", 1st Infantry, Wheeling, February 1, 1904.

Company "E", 1st Infantry, Martinsburg, June 30, 1904.

Company "A", 2nd Infantry, Bramwell, Sept. 6, 1903.

New Organizations Mustered In.

Company "H", 1st Infantry, Fairmont, April 7, 1903.

Company "B", 1st Infantry, Sutton, April 8, 1903.

Band, 2nd Infantry, Huntington, June 18, 1903.

Company "A", 2nd Infantry, Sistersville, September 7, 1903.

Company "I", 1st Infantry, Elkins, February 22, 1904.

#### DEPARTMENTS.

Under existing laws, the Adjutant General is ex-officio Quartermaster General, Commissary General and Chief of Ordnance. Therefore this

392458

Department furnishes the stores and supplies requisite for the use of the National Guard.

#### QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

#### Equipage.

There have been drawn from the United States Government and issued to the Guard since last report: 13 hospital tents, complete; 37 conical wall tents, complete; 16 wall tents, complete; 36 common tents, complete; and 35 extra wall flies and 5 hospital. With exception of part of the shelter halves and field desks, which were all second-hand when received, the equipage now in use is all good and fit for active service. Eight new field desks have been drawn since last report. The conical wall tents drawn are equipped with stoves and are being held in reserve for emergency purposes, and will eventually replace the common tents now in use, which have long been in service.

The companies and various headquarters are now practically fully equipped with necessary tools, such as axes, shovels, picks, etc., nearly all of which are in good condition.

#### Clothing.

Each man is now supplied with clothing as stated in last report, and an extra pair of khaki trousers has been added for each man. The various Quartermasters now hold for issue for encampments and active service only, 1,300 woolen blankets, U. S., and 300 blankets belonging to State; also, 750 blue overcoats, U. S.; 800 blue caps have been drawn for issue to companies to keep the campaign hats in better condition. following new stores are on hand in store rooms: 374 khaki coats, 362 pairs khaki trousers, 127 campaign hats, 175 pairs leggins, and 200 ponchos. For the first time, it has been possible to acquire a supply of articles for enlisted men for sale or issue in emergency to meet exigencies of active service, and there are now on hand 213 pairs shoes (black), 190 pairs shoes (russet), 375 D. B. flannel shirts, and 425 chambray shirts, all of which were drawn from United States Government. Many of the blue uniforms now in use have been in service from 5 to 10 years, and at least 50 per cent. of them need replacing. As the United States Government has declined to furnish the new regulation overcoat, it has compelled the further drawing of the old style blue, in order to provide for the comfort of the men in emergencies, and at risk of our being classed by Inspecting Officers in future as not complying with the United States regulations as to clothing. Reports of Inspecting Officers continue to call attention to great variation in color of khaki uniforms, campaign hats and leggins, drawn from United States Government, and which prevent a desired uniformity of appearance as regards these articles, even in a single company. The greatly enhanced cost of khaki uniforms, campaign hats, ponchos and other articles, has prevented the increase of surplus stores to the extent desired.

#### Transportation.

The Chesapeake & Ohio, Kanawha & Michigan, Norfolk & Western, West Virginia Central and Coal & Iron Roads, have all made or renewed satis-

factory arrangements in regard to rates for officers and men traveling on duty, whether singly or in large bodies, but the Baltimore & Ohio. while making satisfactory rates for bodies of troops, declines to recede from its position as to full fare for officers traveling singly. I regret that considerable annoyance and expense was caused by difficulty in securing a satisfactory schedule for movement to encampment and return movement on Chesapeake & Ohio Railway; their movement of the troops to and from the Manassas Maneuvers was however exceptionally fine, although equipment was very poor. It is but due the Baltimore & Ohio Railway to state that their movement of troops to and from the encampment was practically on basis of schedule submitted by a representative of this office and was strictly adhered to, trains in fact being ahead of time. Also their return movement of Colonel Simms' Provisional Battalion from the trouble at Charles Town was phenomenal in view of the congestion of business on road at time, and left nothing to be desired as to equipment or speed, every request or suggestion of the Commanding Officer being complied with. The worst experience we have ever encountered was the complete failure of the Southern Railway in moving the Provisional Regiment on its return movement from Thoroughfare, Va., the trains being  $7\frac{1}{2}$  hours behind their schedule in getting started.

#### Armories.

Since last report Company "A", 2nd Infantry, Sistersville, and Company "G", 1st Infantry, Kingwood, through their own energy and zeal, have erected armories costing between \$3,000 and \$4,000 each, and quarters have been secured in the Cadet Armory at State University, the only really suitable building in the State for this purpose, for Company "L", ist Infantry, Morgantown; this however was at a cost of \$150 per annum, where it should be free. The other companies are without change in this respect since last report, all of the rooms being unsatisfactory in almost every respect. Through the efforts of the officers and men the general condition of nearly all of them has been improved to a more or less extent, much to the credit of those concerned, and a marked improvement has been affected in the arrangements for care of property, considerable skill being shown in making the most of unfavorable circumstances.

Owing to reasons given in last report, the poor class of armories attainable is one of the greatest draw-backs the Guard in this State has to contend with, and the necessity for an improvement is getting more and more imperative. The success of the Signal Corps has been materially hindered by their inability to get suitable quarters, they being compelled to use a small room at State House from which even at times they are excluded. The increased variety and quantity of stores, which it is necessary to carry at this point, will compel some provision being made without further delay for a suitable store-house; supplies are now carried in six small rooms and attic of State House, and have to be moved out of the rooms and stored in halls, etc., during each meeting of the Legislature. This entails an excessive amount of extra work and precludes the proper care being given many of the articles, requiring constant attention to prevent damage by moths, etc. The old armory room is still being

used by the Historical Society, and some arrangement should be affected by which this room at least should without further delay revert to the exclusive and permanent use of this department.

#### ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

#### Armament.

The Guard is armed with the United States Magazine rifle, 1898 model with 1901 sight, and has two Gattling guns (old pattern) cal. 45, and one Colt automatic gun, cal. 30. The rifles were exchanged under the new Militia law for the Springfield rifles, cal. 45, formerly in use, together with the necessary equipment therefor. The Magazine rifles received in the 10 gun arm chests agreed with the printed list of arsenal numbers furnished, each arm chest was furnished with a book of instructions and the rifles therein were in first class condition; in the 20 gun chests there were no books of instruction, considerable discrepancy existed in numbers, and the rifles appeared to have in many instances been used before—but were invoiced as new.

#### Equipment.

With exception of blanket bag, which is still continued in State service, the equipment of the Guard is now the same as in the regular army for infantry. There is now practically no extra equipment on hand in store rooms.

#### COMMISSARY DEPARTMENT.

The administration of officers in this department continues very satisfactory, and reflects great credit upon the various officers concerned. The cost of subsistence at Camp Elkins was 21% cents per ration, and at Camp Scott 23% cents, and at both camps, the regular ration was increased by issue of fresh vegetables, eggs. etc.,—and the cost of the various officers messes being included—they under our State law being on half pay with subsistence furnished. The only point on which any complaint has arisen, is in regard to the travel rations en route to and from camp; owing to the component parts of the regulation travel ration not being on hand, a make-shift ration has been issued, and from various causes has failed to give satisfaction; this matter will be taken up and adjusted. One pair folding scales, and one United States Army mess chest, have been issued to each Commissary since last report.

#### PAYMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

The payment of the troops for encampment is by voucher drawn against annual appropriation and signed by the Governor, Adjutant General, and Paymaster General. The experience of the last three encampments has demonstrated beyond a question that the only satisfactory way for payment of troops is by check to Company Commanders for full amount of Pay Roll, settlement by them with men being made after return to home station and check-up of property.

All other expenditures are made on voucher duly approved by intermediate commanders and the Governor, Adjutant General, and Paymaster General, and the warrant is forwarded direct from this office.

#### MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

The equipment of this department now consists of 4 Hospital tents, complete, 9 wall and 4 common tents, complete, 2 medical chests, 1 surgical and medical chest, 1 surgical-medical chest for detached service, 7 orderly pouches, and 12 cots.

#### PROPERTY ACCOUNTABILITY.

The arrangement made with the Surety company in regard to bonding of officers, noted in last report, continues in effect, and all officers concerned are held to a strict accountability for every article issued them. Settlements with the United States Government are made at end of each year as required, and these settlements have been approved by them as correct yearly since 1897.

#### ENCAMPMENTS.

The purchase of supplies for encampments, both Commissary and Quartermaster, is made by methods as noted in last report, and both departments show a high degree of efficiency in the respective Staff officers. In the return movement from  $Camp\ Scott$ , the B. & O. train of 12 cars was loaded at camp ground (without any platform facilities) and ready to pull out in 22 minutes. The C. & O. train was unavoidably detained 30 minutes over allotted time, owing to its only being possible to load one car at a time on account nature of ground.

#### ACTIVE SERVICE.

The active service performed by the Guard since last report was the Charles Town affair and the Joint Maneuvers at Manassas. On July 28, Companies "G" and "K", 1st Infantry, were called out by the Governor, to proceed to Charles Town under command of Lieutenant Colonel Charles N. Simms, 2nd Infantry, for the purpose of escorting the negro rapist, George Williams, and preventing his threatened lynching before or during his trial there. Troops were on duty until August 3, repelled attempt of mob to take prisoner from jail night of July 31, and conveyed him back to be hung at State Penitentiary. The command was under direct orders of the Governor during the tour of duty, and appended to this will be found copies of all letters, telegrams and reports connected therewith. The cost of subsistence was 22.2 per ration, owing to the varying of ration and high cost of supplies purchased. The promptness with which settlement was made by Paymaster General of all claims connected with this Battalion is worthy of special mention, checks being transmitted to the Commanding Officer and receipts therefor received back by August 12.

A provisional regiment of eight companies under command of Colonel Chas. E. Morrison, 2nd Infantry, left their home stations on night of September 2, 1904, to make up the quota allowed the State in the Joint Maneuvers at Manassas, Va., and returning left Thoroughfare, Va., on September 11, 1904. Attention is invited to report of Commanding Officer appended to report of Brigade Commander, for full particulars. It should be a source of gratification to all good citizens of the State to know that the duties required of this command were performed in a manner that compared favorably with that of any Guard organization with which it

was thrown in contact—that not a single complaint was entered against any member for depredation on private property, and that no one dropped out during the arduous duty required of them.

#### MILITARY CODE.

Owing to the passage by Congress of the new Militia Law, better known as the "Dick Bill," it will be necessary for the next Legislature to make some changes in the present Military Code of the State, in order that it may conform in certain particulars with the National Law. This is required in order that State may participate in the additional benefits derived under the new law, and has already been done by some of the States, and there should be no difficulty in a prompt and easy arrangement of the points in question. In this connection, some adjustment should in all fairness be made in compensation of the Paymaster General and Brigade Adjutant General, to cover the large amount of additional work required of them by camp duty and active service. now receives no compensation for a very considerable amount of most responsible work performed in the scrutiny and approval of all vouchers connected with this department, and at camp is put to a good deal of expense and compelled to work without regard to hours-sometimes all night. The present salary of the latter, in view of the immense increase in work since the passage of the present Military Code, is inadequate for the fair renumeration of routine work performed, and he is also put to extra expense in connection with camp without any pay for same. The Brigade Commander received full or half pay for this service, according to the nature of the duty on which he is ordered out, and his Adjutant puts in from 16 to 18 hours per day for which he receives no compensation-which is manifestly unjust.

#### EFFICIENCY AND DISCIPLINE.

The improvement of the personnel of the enlisted men noted in last report still continues; no serious breaches of discipline have occurred and the men have been complimented at camp and on active service for their good behavior. The increased cost of equipment and additional amount of work required in way of reports, etc., deters many good men from accepting commissions, and the questions of obtaining suitable officers is getting to be a serious problem. Attention is called to remarks on efficiency, etc., in report of Captain F. L. Palmer. 9th United States Infantry, Inspecting Officer.

#### NATIONAL GUARD ASSOCIATION.

Owing to pressure of other work at Camp and lack of co-operation, nothing has been done since last report in furthering the interests of this Association. This is to be regretted, as in other States it has been made means of greatly increasing the efficiency and status of the Guard.

#### CIVIL WAR MEDALS AND RECORDS.

There has been no improvement in the conditions noted in last report. The records still impose a large amount of work on this office, and some allowance should be made for it, as it interfers with the clerical work of this office and is done by the already overworked force paid from the Guard appropriation.

#### ADMINISTRATION.

There has been still further progress made in systematizing system of books, blanks and property returns to conform with those of the U. S. Government—and ours now strictly follow theirs. As already noted, settlements with the U. S. Government on property accountability each year are absolutely correct, and not by guess work as it was up to 1897, and ail property lost or unaccounted for by officers, is collected for in cash at once. The increase in quantity and variety of articles, and the more complete system of accounts, has resulted in an enormous amount of extra clerical work and requires a clerical force familiar with the technicalities of the work and of more intelligence than required by ordinary routine commercial work. The present force fills the requirements as to competency, but is compelled to work without regard to regular hours and part of nearly every night, and is not paid in proportion with others in the building or in business houses.

This year the amount of work was largely increased by the preparations for State encampment and Manassas Maneuvers coming so close together, and the fact that some of the Commanding Officers showed lack of system by making requisition on installment plan, necessitating much extra work and expense. The frequent and increasing calls of the U. S. Government for special returns, reports and information of various kinds, has also necessitated a large amount of time being consumed in their preparation. The only improvement in conditions has been the change of office quarters in State House building so long asked for, which has finally been effected and which now conforms more adequately to the demands of the work as to space and convenience.

#### RECOMMENDATIONS.

The subject of detail of an U.S. A. officer for duty in the State as Military instructor and adviser has been under discussion at various times and has been thrust upon us also with undue zeal in certain quarters. having been distinctly stated by the War Department on several occasions that we could entertain no hope of securing a young and active officer whose services were such as to make him useful in his own command. it is urgently recommended that no detail be asked for until an officer of this character can be obtained. It has been found by experience that the Recruiting officers on duty in this State, officers who have been on duty with us at State Camps, or those of Regular establishment who take an interest in and are posted on National Guard affairs,—furnish us cheerfully with all the information and advice asked for and at no expense to the State. With all due respect and appreciation of the past services of Retired officers of the Regular service who have been seeking the detail, the fact remains that their long absence from active service and unfamiliarty with latest regulations, etc., and strenuous nature of our inspection work, would likely result in an unsatisfactory condition of affairs to both parties. The last permanent detail was notably unsatisfactory and without benefit to the Guard, and reference to our April inspection schedules of last five years will demonstrate the fact that only a man regardless of his personal comfort can make the time required in

visiting the widely scattered stations without an excessive expense account.

#### PRINTING.

The remarks in last report on this subject are reiterated; the increased amount of forms required and increase in quantity used, makes a heavy drain on our already inadequate appropriation. This Department is a regularly recognized branch of the State Government to the same extent and purpose as those getting their printing done free, and should have the same privileges or an allowance for same on their contingent fund of the amount so expended—at least \$1,000 per annum.

#### CONTINGENT FUND.

The increase of this fund to \$650, per annum as asked for in last report, barely meets the increased expenses owing to larger demand on it from increase in amount of business done by this department.

#### APPROPRIATION.

The increase of appropriation to at least \$50,000, is now imperative if the organization is to be kept up to the requirements of the General Government and commensurate with the growth and needs of the State, In fact, on present basis of 4 to 5 companies short of the legal Brigade formation and companies not up to full quota, the amount required to meet the "fixed charges" has increased at least 30 per cent,—which would not leave enough for a full Brigade encampment. This increase is from natural and unavoidable causes, such as care of increased equipment, extra expense entailed by the use of more complicated rifles, washing at least once per annum of the khaki uniforms, washing of blankets necessary from their being longer in use, increase in armory rents on account of enhanced value of real estate throughout the State, and numerous other causes. The enlisted men are receiving 50c per diem less than those of adjacent States and many of the others, and are compelled to purchase their own shoes, flannel and chambray shirts—on lower pay—which in other States are furnished them in addition to the higher rate of pay. sufficient appropriation should be available to allow them either compensation for their own shoes worn out in service, or to have shoes on hand for issue when called for.

Owing to lack of adequate appropriation, many of the companies have had to make repairs and alterations in their armories, necessary for the proper care of property, at their own expense: in view of the fact that nearly all of the company officers spend more on equipment, etc., each year, than they receive from the State from all sources, and the small per diem paid the men as compared with other states—this is manifestly unjust and a serious reflection on the fairness of a State of the wealth and importance of ours.

#### EXPENDITURES OF CONTINGENT FUND

Adjutant General's Office-Fiscal Years 1903-1904

Telegraph and Telephone Services	\$384 61
Postage	$300 \ 15$
Stationery and Printing	79.57
Office Fixtures	1 00

Freight, drayage and expressage	93 - 57	
Quartermaster's Stores	191 10	
Brigade Headquarters (sundry expenses)	250 - 00	<b>\$1,300 00</b>
_		
Appropriation, 1903	650 - 00	
Appropriation, 1904	650 - 00	\$1,300 00

#### EXPENDITURES OF MILITARY APPROPRIATION.

Adjutant General's Office.—Fiscal Years 1903-1904.

"				
Quartermaster's Supplies, elothing and uniform allow-				
ances	\$6,199	05		
Clerical allowances and expenses sundry headquarters	4,970	83		
Rents of armories and store-rooms	5,381	08		
Expenses Adjutant General's office	5.870	94		
Expenses Brigade Headquarters	2,280	80		
Boards of Examination, Survey and Inspection	3,133	64		
Printing and stationery	975	57		
Freight and drayage	895	47		
Ordnanee stores	63	27		
Practice marches	19	59		
Brigade encampments, (State) and joint maneuvers Ma-				
nassas, Virginia	40,533	21	\$70,323 4	15
Appropriation, 1903	35,000	00		
Appropriation, 1904	35,000	00	\$70,000 0	0(
Militia Fines			\$ 323 4	15
Total	• • • • • • • •		\$70,323 4	<del>-</del>

#### CONCLUSION.

Refering to remarks in last report as to the health of the Brigade Commander, General Clarence L. Smith, I regret to say that he was unable to be present at either Camp Elkins or Camp Scott. His interest and devotion to the Guard however remain unabated, and it is with sincere pleasure that I am able to report that our last advices from him show a gratifying improvement in his condition. His speedy and permanent return to health and his official duties would be the source of great pleasure to all the officers and men of the Guard. The work of Brigade Headquarters has been kept up in a most satisfactory manner by his efficient Adjutant General, Lieut. Col. C. Lewis, Jr.

Acknowledgment is again due for the many courtesies extended by your Excellency from time to time to this office, to the heads of the different departments for many kindnesses, and to the members of both branches of the Legislature for their encouragement and support.

In closing this report I desire to express my gratification for fidelity and efficiency of all on duty in my Department, and commend them one and all, especially mentioning that excellent officer Colonel A. S. Hutson, the Assistant Adjutant General, for the admirable conduct of the affairs of this department, to him alone is credit due and I am only glad of the opportunity to again compliment so efficient an officer and gentleman.

Very respectfully,

S. B. BAKER,

Adjutant General.

#### REPORTS APPENDED.

- (a) Register of Officers for 1904.
- (b) General Orders & Circulars A. G. O. 1903-1904.
- (c) Report of Brigade Commander, for 1903-1904.
- (d) Statement of the Condition of the West Virginia National Guard by Captain F. L. Palmer, 9th U. S. Infantry, 1903.
- (e) Report of Active Service, Charles Town, W. Va.

#### APPENDIX A.

#### OFFICIAL REGISTER

# NATIONAL GUARD

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA.

DECEMBER 1, 1904.

Errors and General.	omissions sl	nould immed	diately be re	eported to the	Adjutant

#### DECEMBER 1, 1904.

Commander-in-Chief,
ALBERT B. WHITE, Parkersburg,
Governor of the State.
Headquarters, Charleston.

#### GENERAL STAFF.

Brigadier General Samuel B. Baker, Adjutant General, Parkersburg. Brigadier General John W. M. Appleton, Quartermaster General, Salt Sulphur Springs.

Brigadier General Morris Horkheimer, Commissary General, Wheeling. Brigadier General Edwin L. Boggs, Paymaster General, Charleston.

Brigadier General Noyes S. Burlew, Chief of Ordnance, Charleston.

Brigadier General Charles D. Elliott, Inspector General, Parkersburg.

Brigadier General William N. Miller, Judge Advocate General, Parkersburg.

Colonel A. S. Hutson, Assistant Adjutant General, Charleston.

Colonel Robert L. Somerville, Assistant Quartermaster General, Farmington.

Colonel Colin H. Livingstone, Assistant Commissary General, Elkins.

Colonel Darwin E. Abbott, Assistant Quartermaster General, Huntington.

Colonel William K. Bodley, Aide-de-Camp, Wheeling.

Colonel William B. McMechen, Aide-de-Camp, Wheeling.

Colonel Richard Elkins, Aide-de-Camp, Elkins.

Colonel John E. Dana, Aide-de-Camp, Charleston.

Colonel Samuel H. Brockunier, Aide-de-Camp, Wheeling.

Colonel A. Robert Stallings, Aide-de-Camp, Davis.

Colonel William Ellsworth Crooks, Aide-de-Camp, Keyser.

Colonel George T. Carskadon, Aide-de-Camp, Keyser.

Colonel James D. Burley, Aide-de-Camp, Moundsville.

Colonel Alfred Paull, Aide-de-Camp, Wheeling.

Colonel James K. Hall, Aide-de-Camp, Wheeling.

Colonel Clarke Hamilton, Jr., Aide-de-Camp, Wheeling.

Colonel James C. Frazer, Aide-de-Camp, Morgantown.

Colonel Charles H. Bartlett, Aide-de-Camp, Parkersburg.

Major Lester Ridenour, Chief Quartermaster, Charleston.

#### FIRST BRIGADE.

Headquarters Charleston.

Brigadier General Clarence L. Smith, Commanding.

Lieutenant Colonel Charles C. Lewis, Jr., Adjutant General, Charleston Major William N. Page, Inspector General, Ansted,

Major Philip D. Neal, Chief Commissary, Parkersburg

Major Thomas E. Hodges, Inspector Small Arms Practice, Morgantown.

Major William G. Peterkin, Judge Advocate, Parkersburg.

Captain M. B. Gibbons, Aide-de-Camp, Parkersburg.

Captain Earl H. Smith, Aide-de-Camp, Fairmont.

#### MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Lieutenant-Colonel H. B. Baguley, Chief Surgeon, Wheeling.

Major Cassius C. Hogg, Surgeon, 2nd Infy., Huntington.

Major Charles T. Nesbitt, Surgeon, 1st Infty., Wheeling.

Captain Zadoc T. Kalbaugh, Assistant Surgeon, 1st Infy., Piedmont.

Captain Horace M. Patton, Assistant Surgeon, 2nd Infy., Parkersburg.

1st Lieutenant Alonzo Andrews, Assistant Surgeon, 1st Infy., Martinsburg.

1st Lieutenant George C. Schoolfield, Assistant Surgeon, 2nd Infy., Charleston.

1st Lieutenant Harry K. Owens, Assistant Surgeon, 2nd Infy., Keyser.

1st Lieutenant Robert L. Morrison, Assistant Surgeon, 1st Infy., Parkersburg.

#### FIRST REGIMENT INFANTRY.

Headquarters Fairmont.

Colonel Harry R. Smith, Commanding.

Lieutenant-Colonel William W. Scott, Fairmont.

Captain John Henshaw, Adjutant, Fairmont.

Captain John L. Hunt, Quartermaster, Burton.

Captain William H. Fredlock, Commissary, Piedmont.

Reverend A. M. Buchanan, Chaplain, Morgantown.

#### FIRST BATTALION, FIRST INFANTRY.

Headquarters, Wellsburg.

Major Thomas E. Amick, Commanding.

2nd Lieutenant Buckner F. Scott, Adjutant, Terra Alta.

2nd Lieutenant Ephraim F. Morgan, Quartermaster, Fairmont.

#### SECOND BATTALION, FIRST INFANTRY.

Headquarters, Wheeling.

Major John P. Glass, Commanding.

(Adjutant) Vacant.

2nd Lieutenant Henry S. Lively, Quartermaster, Fairmont.

#### THIRD BATALLION, FIRST INFANTRY.

Headquarters, Anthem.

Major Clarence F. Jolliff, Commanding.

2nd Lieutenant James U. Joliff, Adjutant, Anthem.

2nd Lieutenant Ernest C. Scott, Quartermaster, Fairmont.

COMPANY A, Vacant. COMPANY G, Kingwood. COMPANY B, Sutton. COMPANY H. Fairmont. COMPANY I, Elkins. COMPANY C. Wellsburg. COMPANY D. Anthem. COMPANY K, Clarksburg. COMPANY L, Morgantown. COMPANY E, Vacant. COMPANY F, Mannington. COMPANY M, Terra Alta.

#### SECOND REGIMENT INFANTRY.

Headquarters, Parkersburg.

Colonel Charles E. Morrison, Commanding.

Lieutenant-Colonel Charles N. Simms, Ronceverte. 1st Lieutenant Thomas R. Cowell, Adjutant, Parkersburg. 1st Lieutenant Richard G. Beckwith, Quartermaster, Parkersburg. Ist Lieutenant James I Pratt, Commissary, Parkersburg. Reverend W. P. Walker, Chaplain, Huntington.

#### FRST BATTALION, SECOND INFANTRY.

Headquarters, Huntington.

Major James E. Verlander, Commanding. 2nd Lieutenant George S. Wallace, Adjutant, Huntington. 2nd Lieutenant Edward A. Jordan, Quartermaster, Huntington.

#### SECOND BATTALION, SECOND INFANTRY.

Headquarters, Huntington.

Major Isaac H. Sabel, Commanding.

2nd Lieutenant Chas F. Templeton, Adjutant, Huntington. 2nd Lieutenant Monte Bothwell, Quartermaster, Charleston.

#### THIRD BATTALION, SECOND INFANTRY.

Headquarters, Parkersburg.

Major Jesse L. Cramer, Commanding.

1st Lieutenant John C. R. Taylor, Quartermaster, Ansted.

2nd Lieutenant Herman B. Hogg, Adjutant, Parkersburg.

COMPANY A, Sistersville. COMPANY G, Huntington. COMPANY B, Ronceverte. COMPANY H, Huntington. COMPANY C, Ansted. COMPANY I, Huntington. COMPANY D. (Vacancy.) COMPANY K, (Vacancy.) COMPANY E, Parkersburg. COMPANY L, Parkersburg. COMPANY F, Milton. COMPANY M, Charleston.

#### SIGNAL CORPS

Charleston.

1st Lieutenant John T. Harris, Commanding.

# GENERAL STAFF

	BORN.	n- England. 3; st c- a- a- 1,	9, Massachusetts. n- el 1, e- e- 1, r. 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,
Service.	In the West Virginia National Guard.	eral 1st Brigade, October 3, 1893; Colonel and Aide-de-Camp, August 1, 1898; Brigadier General, Inspector General, January 2, 1899; Brigadier General, Adjutant General,	March 4, 1901.  Captain Co. "A", 2nd Infantry May 9, 1878; Major 1st Battalion, 2nd Infantry, December 19, 1878; Colonel 2nd Infantry, February 26, 1880; Colonel 1st Infantry, December 1, 1886. Honorably discharged by repeal of law, G. O. No. 2, June 7, 1887. Brigadier General and Adjutant General, March 4, 1897; Brigadier General, Quartermaster General, March 4, 1901.
SE	Other than in the West Virginia National Guard.		Adie General—Brig- adier General.  John W. M. Appleton, March Private Independent Corps of Cadets, Captain Co. "A", 2nd Infantry May 9, Massachusetts.  4, 1901.  Mass. State troops, 1859, to Feb. 7, 1878; Major 1st Battalion, 2nd Infantry. December 19, 1878; Colonel service. May 26, 1862, to July 2, 2nd Infantry. December 1, Battalion, Independent Corps of Cadets. Mass. Vol.: February 7, 1863.  Battalion, Independent Corps of Captain Co. "A", 2nd Infantry May 9, Massachusetts.  Colonel 1st Infantry, December 1, Battalion, Independent Corps of Captain "A" Company; 1st Golonel 1st Infantry, December 1, Captain "A" Company; April 14, General, March 4, 1897; Brigadier General, Captain "A" Company; April 14, General, Quartermaster General, Severely in action. Assault on Fort March 4, 1901.
	Name, Grade and Date of Rank.	Adjutant General—Brigadier General. S. B. Baker, March 4, 1901.	Quartermaster General—Brig- adier General. John W. M. Appleton, March 4, 1901.

GENERAL STAFF—Continued.

	Ser	Service.	
Name, Grade and Date of Rank.	Other than in the West Virginia National Guard.	De the West Virginia National Guard.	Воки.
•	Wagner, Charleston Harbor, S. C., July 18, 1863. Took part in actions on James Island, S. C., in siege of Charleston, S. C., Georgia, and Florida Campaign, 1863, 1864. Wounded in second action on James Island July 2, 1864. Sent home to die September or October, 1864. Resigned on account of injuries, November, 1864. Partially recovered, and re-entered service as Major commanding 1st Battalion, Mass. Heavy Artillery, March 18, 1865. Resigned August 5, 1865. Close of war.		
Commissary General Briga- dier General. Morris Horkheimer, March 4, 1901.		Colonel and Aide-de-Camp, March 4, Germany. 1897; Brigadier General, Commissary General March 4, 1901.	šermany.

GENERAL STAFF—Continued.

	Ser	Service.	
Name, Grade and Date of Rank.	Other than in the West Virginia National Guard.	In the West Virginia National Guard.	Born.
Paymaster General—Briga- dier General. Edwin L. Boggs, March 19, 1901.		Colonel, Aide-de-Camp, November 11, Pennsylvania. 1898, Brigadier General, Paymaster General, (Governor G. W. Atkinson) January 2, 1899; Brigadier General,	Pennsylvania.
Chief of Ordnance—Briga- dier General. Noves S. Burlew, March 4, 1901.	Served in the 126th New York Volun- teer Infantry from 1862 to 1863.	of Ordnance—Briga- dier General March 19, 1901.  S. Burlew, March 4, Served in the 126th New York Volun-Colonel, Aiderde-Camp, (Governor G. New York. teer Infantry from 1862 to 1863.  Brigadier General, Chief of Ordnance, March 4, 1901.	New York.
Inspector General—Brigadier General. Charles D. Elliott, March <, 1901.	r General—Brigadier  General.  D. Elliott, March ←, Major 3nd West Virginia Volunteer In-Brigadier General fantry. Spanish-American war, July March 4, 1901.  4, 1898, to April 10, 1899. Honorably discharged by reason of muster out of regiment.	Brigadier General Inspector General . March 4, 1901.	

GENERAL STAFF—Continued.

	Вови.	Ohio.	Maryland.	Maryland.
Service.	In the West Virginia National Guard.	Brigadier General, Judge Advocate Ohio. General, March 4, 1901.	West Virginia Volunteer Sergeant Co. "H", 1st Infantry, De-Maryland. Spanish-American War, cember 15, 1891. Captain Co. "H", to April 10, 1899. Hon-1st Infantry, October 24, 1893. Manarged by reason of mus-dered supernumerary by reason of commission in 2nd W. V. V. I. Restorment.  Stored to active duty April 12, 1899, rank and date as if service had been continuous. Colonel and Assistant Adjutant General, August 1, 1899.	Colonel, Assistant Quartermaster Gen- Maryland. eral (Governor G. W. Atkinson),
S. S.	Other than in the West Virginia National Guard.		S 5	
	Name, Grade and Date of Rank.	Judge Advocate General— Brigadier General. William N. Miller, March 4, 1901.	A. S. Hutson, August, 1, 1899. Captain 2nd Infantry, July 4, 189 orably dister out of	Assistant Guartermusters General—Colonels. Robert L. Somerville, March 4. 1901.

GENERAL STAFF—Continued.

Name Grade and Date of
Other than in the West Virginia National Guard.
:
:
•
:

GENERAL STAFF—Continued.

	SE	Service.	
Name, Grade and Date of Rank.	Other than in the West Virginia National Guard.	In the West Virginia National Guard.	
John E. Dana, March 19, 1901.	Private, 3rd New York Artillery, August 1862. Mustered out August, 1865.	John E. Dana, March 19, 1901. Private, 3rd New York Artillery, Au-Colonel, Aide-de-Camp, March 19, 1901. New York. gust 1862. Mustered out August, 1865.	
Samuel H. Brockunier, March		Colonel, Aide-de-Camp, March 22, 1901. West Virginia.	inia.
	Cadet Corps, West Virginia University,	Stallings, March Cadet Corps, West Virginia University, Colonel, Aide-de-Camp, March 26, 1901. West Virginia.	inia.
26, 1901. William E. Crooks, May 13, 1901.	1999: discharged	Us sergeant.  Colonel, Aide-de-Camp (Governor G. Ohio. W. Atkinson). September 20, 1898;	
George T. Carskadon, May 13, Cadet Corps,		University of West Vir-Colonel, Aide-de-Camp, May 13, 1901. West Virginia.	inia.
James D. Burley, July 20.		years. Colonel, Aide-de-Camp, July 20, 1901. West Virginia.	inia.
Alfred Paull, July 20, 1901. James K. Hall, February. 4,		Colonel. Aide-de-Camp, July 20, 1901. West Virginia Colonel. Aide-de-Camp, February 4, Ohio.	inia.
1902. Clark Hamilton, Jr., March		1902. Colonel, Aide-de-Camp, March 19, 1903. West Virginia.	inia.
19, 1903.			

GENERAL STAFF—Continued.

	SE	SERVICE.	
Name, Grade and Date of Rank.	Other than in the West Virginia National Guard.	In the West Virginia National Guard.	Born.
James C. Frazer, March 19, 1903.		Colonel, Aide-de-Camp, March 19, 1903. West Virginia.	West Virginia.
Charles H. Bartlett, March 19, 1903.		Colonel, Aide-de-Camp, March 19, 1903. Massachusetts.	Massachusetts.

# BRIGADE COMMANDER AND STAFF.

	SER	Service.	
Name, Grade and Date of Rank.	Other than in the West Virginia National Guard.	In the West Virginia National Guard.	Born.
Clarence L. Smith, June 1, Lieutenant 1901.  1901.  The sequence L. Smith, June 1, Lieutenant 1901.  Inft., Sp. 14, 1898, ably distributed on the cont of the cont		Colonel 1st W. Va. Vol. Lieutenant Colonel 1st Infantry, Au-Virginia.  nish-American War, May gust 15, 1889; Assistant Adjutant o February 4, 1899. Honor-General, First Brigade, September harged by reason of mus- regiment.  Infantry, October 2, 1893; Colonel 1st Infantry, March 24, 1897. Rendered supernumerary by reason of commission in 1st W. Va. Vol. Infty., Spanish-American War. Assigned	Virginia.
Adjutant General — Lieuten- ant Colonel. C. C. Lewis, Jr., June 12, 1902.	Cadet Kanawha Military Institute, 1880-1883. Corporal, Color Sergeant, Sergeant Major and Adjutant. Kanawha Riflemen: 1st Sergeant, 2nd Lientenant.	Ğ	West Virginia.

BRIGADE COMMANDER AND STAFF—Continued.

	$\mathbf{S}_{\mathrm{E}}$	Service.	
Name, Grade and Date of Rank.	Other than in the West Virginia National Guard.	In the West Virginia National Guard.	BORN.
Inspector General—Major. William N. Page, January 7, 1899.	1st Lieutenant, "Hawk's Nest Riflemen," January 19, 1880. All military organizations disbanded by order, September 9, 1885.	William N. Page, January 7, 1st Lieutenant, "Hawk's Nest Rifle-Captain, Co. "C", 2nd Infantry, Feb-Virginia. 1899.  tary organizations disbanded by ortary 1885.  try, May 1, 1899; Inspector Gentral Page Nation	Virginia.
Chief Quartermaster—Major. Lester Ridenour, March 25, 1901.	and Lieutenant, 1st W. V. V. I., Spanish-American War, May 11, 1898. to February 4, 1899. Honorably discharged by reason of muster out of regiment.	2nd Lieutenant, 1st W. V. V. I., Span- Private, Co. "G", 2nd Infantry, Febrush- February 4, 1899. Honorably discharged by reason of muster out of appointed Sergeant, Co. "G", 2nd Infantry, May 29, 1893; charged by reason of muster out of appointed Sergeant, Co. "G", 2nd Infantry, July 12, 1894; appointed Sergeant Major, 2nd Infantry, July 12, 1894; appointed Sergeant Major, 2nd Infantry, March 15, 1895; Second Lieutenant, (Battalion) Quartermaster, 2nd Infantry, January 10, 1898. Rendered supernumerary by reason of commission in 1st W. V. V. I. Re-	Ohio.

BRIGADE COMMANDER AND STAFF—Continued.

	SERVICE.	
Name, Grade and Date of Rank.	Other than in the West Virginia  In the West Virginia National Guard.	Born.
Chief Commissary—Major. P. D. Neal, May 15, 1893.  Inspector of Small Arms  Practice—Major.  Thomas E. Hodges, November 30 1897.	stored to active duty, March 31,  1899, with rank and date as if service had been continuous. 1st Lieutenant, Charles 1, 1899. Acting Quartermaster, 2nd Infantry, August 11, 1900; Quartermaster, 2nd Infantry, August 11, 1900; Quartermaster, 2nd Infantry, Chief Quartermaster, Major, Chief Quartermaster, March 25, 1901.  Captain, Brigade, Aide-de-Camp, July West Virginia. 1, 1890; Major. Chief Commissary, May 15, 1893.  Captain, Co. "I". 2nd Infantry, Major. West Virginia. 2nd Infantry, August 1, 1890; Lieutember 8, 1891; Colonel, 2nd Infantry, September 8, 1891; Major and Inspector S. A. Practice, November 30, 1897.	31, ser- feu- feu- fry, lry, lor, lor, west Virginia. dor, West Virginia. eu- eu- fep- for, West Virginia. eu- for, west Virginia.

BRIGADE COMMANDER AND STAFF-Continued.

	Born.	e, Virginia. ge	xy West Virginia. xy y, y-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1
ICE.	In the West Virginia National Guard.	Major and Inspector S. A. Practice, Virginia. March 23, 1897; appointed Judge Advocate, November 30, 1897.	Private, Co. "E", 2nd Infantry, May West Virginia. 14, 1892; 2nd Lieutenant, Co. "E", 2nd Infantry, 2nd Infantry, July 23, 1895; Paymaster, 2nd Infantry, July 6, 1896; Supernumerary by action of law, May 23, 1897; assigned to active duty by Commander-in-Chief and appointed Commissary, 2nd Infantry, October 18, 1897; Captain and Aide-de-Camp, December 1, 1898.
Service.	Other than in the West Virginia National Guard.		
	Name, Grade and Date of Rank.	Judge Advocate—Major. W. G. Peterkin, March 23, 1897.	Aides-de-Camp.—Captains. M. B. Gibbons, December 1, 1898.

BRIGADE COMMANDER AND STAFF—Continued.

	Born.	West Virginia.
Service.	via In the West Virginia National Guard.	Cadet Corps, W. V. U., 1897-1900; 1st West Virginia. Lieutenant, Co. "B", 1st Infantry, December 1, 1900. Rendered supernumerary by reason of muster out of company. Captain, Aide-de-Camp, Brigade Staff, August 4, 1902.
	Other than in the West Virginia National Guard.	
	Name, Grade and Date of Rank.	Earl H. Smith, August 4, 1902.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.
HEADQUARTERS—WHEELING.

-	SERVICE	ICE.	
Name, Grade and Date of Rank.	Other than in the West Virginia National Guard.	In the West Virginia National Guard.	Born.
Chief Surgeon—Lieutenant Colonel. H. B. Baguley, August 31, 1897.	Major, Surgeon, 1st W. V. V. I., Spanish-American War, May 5, 1898, to Frebruary 4, 1899. Honorably dis-	ajor, Surgeon, 1st W. V. V. I., Span-ish-American War, May 5, 1898, to Private, Co. "A", 1st Infantry, May. Ohio. February 4, 1899. Honorably dis-1877; promoted to Sergeant; Major	Ohio.
Surgeons—Majors. Cassius C. Hogg, August 11, 1900.	charged by reason of muster out of regiment.  regiment.  Surgeon, Angust 31, 1897. Rendered supernumerary by reason of commission in 1st W. Va. Vol. Infiv. Restored to active duty. September. 21, 1901. with rank and date as if service had been continuous.  West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, August 9, 1897. Rendered supernumerary by reason of commission in orably discharged by reason of mustary by reason of commission in orably discharged by reason of mustary by reason of commission in orably discharged by reason of mustary by reason. Surgeon, August 1, 1899. with rank and date as if service had been continuous.	and Surgeon, 1st infantry, January 14, 1890; Lieutenant Colonel, Chief Surgeon, August 31, 1897. Rencommission in 1st W. Va. Vol. Infity. Restored to active duty, September 21, 1901, with rank and date as if service had been continuous. August 9, 1897. Rendered supernumerary by reason of commission in 1st W. Va. Vol. Infty. Restored to active duty, April 27, 1899, with rank and date as if service had been continuous.	West Virginia.
		11, 1900.	

#### MEDICAL DEPARTMENT—Continued.

	S	Service.	
Name, Grade and Date of Rank.	Other than in the West Virginia National Guard.	In the West Virginia National Guard.	Воки.
Charles T. Nesbitt, August 6, 1902.	1st Lieutenant, Assistant Surgeon, 1st W. Va. Vol. Infty., May 5, 1898, to Feb. 4, 1899. Honorably discharged by reason of muster out of regiment.	Charles T. Nesbitt, August 5, 1st Lieutenant, Assistant Surgeon, 1st W. Va. Vol. Infty., May 5, 1898, to Feb. 4, 1899. Honorably discharged by reason of muster out of regiment.	Maryland,
Assistant Surgeons—Cap-		Restored to active duty, July 13, 1899, with rank and date as if service had been continuous. Major, Surgeon, August 6, 1902.	
Z. T. Kalbaugh, August 10, 1902.	1st Lieut. Ass't Surgeon, 2nd W. Va. Vol. Infty., June 24, 1898, to April 10, 1899. Honorably discharged by reason of muster out of regiment.	Z. T. Kalbaugh, August 10, 1st Lieut. Ass't Surgeon, 2nd W. Va. 1st Lieutenant and Assistant Surgeon. West Virginia.  Vol. Infty June 24, 1898, to April August 10, 1897. Rendered super- 10, 1899. Honorably discharged by numerary by reason of commission reason of muster out of regiment.	Vest Virginia.
		with rank and date as if service had been continuous. Captain and Assistant Surgeon, August 10, 1902.	
H. M. Patton, September 30, 1902.	3rd separate company N. G. New York, 1 February 16, 1887; Corporal, Decem-	H. M. Patton, September 30, 3rd separate company N. G. New York, 1st Lieutenant, Assistant Surgeon, New York, 1902. 1902.	lew York.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT—Continued.

In the West Virginia National Guard.  pernumerary by reason of commission in 4th U. S. Vol. Infty. Restored to active duty, March 6, 1899, with rank and date as if service had been continuous. Captain,
pernumerary by reason of commission in 4th U. S. Vol. Infty. Restored to active duty, March 6, 1899, with rank and date as if service had been continuous. Captain,
Assistant Surgeon, September 20,1902.
1st Lieutenant,
1st Lieutenant,
September 11, 1909.
August 5, 1903.  1st Lieutenant, August 5, 1903.

#### FIRST REGIMENT INFANTRY. Headquarters—Fairmont.

	30 30 30	Service.	
Name, Grade and Date of Rank.	Other than in the West Virginia National Guard.	in the West Virginia National Guard.	Вопх.
Ty R. Smith, June 1, 1901.	Captain, 1st W. V. Vol. Inft., Span-lish-American war, May 13, 1898, to February 4, 1899. Honorably discharged by reason of muster out of regiment.	Harry R. Smith, June 1, 1901. Captain, 1st W. V. Vol. Inft., Span-Private, Co. "K", 1st Infantry, June pennsylvania. Sh-American war, May 13, 1898, to 30, 1891; Sergeant, August 1, 1891; February 4, 1899. Honorably dispersionant, Co. "K", 1st Infantry, January 8, 1894. Rencegiment.  1st Infantry, January 8, 1894. Rendered supernumerary by reason of commission in 1st W. Va. Vol. Infty.	Pennsylvania.
.  Lieutenant Colonel. W. W. Scott, June 1, 1901.		Restored to active duty, March 24, 1899, with rank and date as if service had been continuous. Major 1st Infantry, January 7, 1899; Lieutenant Colonel, 1st Infantry, January 10, 1901.  Captain, Co. "G", 1st Infantry, December 1, 1894. Major, 1st Infantry, January 7, 1899. Lieutenant Colonel, 1st Infantry, January 7, 1899. Lieutenant Colonel, 1st Infantry, June 1, 1901.	West Virginia.

FIRST REGIMENT INFANTRY—Continued.

	BORN.	West Virginia.	Pennsylvania.	West Virginia.
Sertice.	In the West Virginia National Guard.	1st Lieutenant, Co. "H", 1st Infantry, West Virginia.  March 22, 1888; Captain, Co. "H", 1st Infantry, July 5, 1889; honor- ably discharged, May 9, 1890. Captain Co. "C", 1st Infantry, December 6, 1898; Major, 1st Infantry, January 10, 1901.	Captain, Co. "A", 1st Infantry, Febru-Pennsylvania. ary 1, 1900; Major, 1st Infantry, June 1, 1901.	the Cadet Corps West Vir- liversity March 1, 1892. ion, 1st Infantry, July 12, 1897; 1st  I 1st Lieutenant June 15,  Lieutenant, Adjutant, 1st Battalion,  1st Infantry, March 2, 1900; Captain, Co. "D", 1st Infantry, April 6,  1900. Major, 1st Infantry, April 2,  1900.
<u> </u>	Other than in the West Virginia National Guard.			Enlisted in the Cadet Corps West Virginia University March 1, 1892. Graduated 1st Lieutenant June 15, 1896.
	Name, Grade and Date of Rank.	Majors. Thomas E. Amick, January . 10, 1901.	John P. Glass, June 1, 1901.	Clarence F. Jolliff, April 2, Enlisted in 1904. Graduated 1896.

FIRST REGIMENT INFANTRY—Continued.

	Service.	CE.	
Name, Grade and Date of Rank.	Other than in the West Virginia National Guard.	In the West Virginia National Guard.	BORN.
Captain—Adjutant. John Henshaw, April 4, 1904.	2nd Lieutenant 2nd W. V. V. I., July 9, 1898; 1st Lieutenant December 24, 1898, to April 10, 1899. Honorably discharged by reason of muster out of regiment. About two years Cadet West Virginia Univer-	Captain—Adjutant.  John Henshaw, April 4, 1904. 2nd Lieutenant 2nd W. V. V. I., July 1st Lieutenant, Adjutant, 1st Infan. West Virginia try, June 16, 1900. Captain, Adjutant, 24, 1898, to April 10, 1899. Hondren try, June 16, 1900. Captain, Adjutant, Adjut	West Virginia
Captain—Quartermaster. John L. Hunt, April 2, 1904.	sity.	Enlisted in Co. "F", 1st Infantry, West Virginia.  June 27, 1890; 1st Lieutenant, Co. "F", 1st Infantry, March 7, 1891.  Resigned July 25, 1893; 2nd Lieutenant, Quartermaster, 1st Battalion, 1st Infantry, July 12, 1897; 1st Lieutenant, Quartermaster, 1st Battalion, 1st Infantry, March 1, 1900; 1st Lieutenant, Quartermaster, 3rd Battalion, 1st Infantry, August 13, 1901; Quartermaster, 1st Infantry, July 1, 1903; Captain, Quartermas- ter, 1st Infantry, April 2, 1904.	West Virginia.

## FIRST REGIMENT INFANTRY—Continued.

	Sein	Service.	
Name, Grade and Date of Rank.	other than in the West Virginia National Guard.	In the West Virginia National Guard.	BORN.
Captain—Commissary. William H. Fredlock, April 3,		Eulisted in Co. "H", 1st Infantry, De-West Virginia. cember 15, 1891; 2nd Lieutenant,	West Virginia.
		Quartermaster 3rd Battalion, 1st Infantry, November 10, 1897; 1st Feutenant, Quartermaster, 3rd Bat- talion 1st Infantry Inne 1 1900;	
		Battalion, 1st Infantry, August 13,	
		1901; 1st Lieutenant, Commissary 1st Infantry, June 25, 1903; Cap- tain, Commissary, 1st Infantry,	
Chaplain. A M Buchanan July 27.		April 3, 1904. Chaplain, 1st Infantry, July 27, 1894. Pennsylvania.	Pennsylvania.
Lieutenant—Adjut (Battalion)			
Buckner F. Scott, August 4,	Private, Cadet Corps University of	Buckner F. Scott, August 4, Private, Cadet Corps University of Cadet, 2nd Licutenant, September 11, West Virginia.	West Virginia.
1902.	West Virginia, September 13, 1893; Corporal, May 10, 1895; Sergeant, June 12, 1895; 1st Sergeant Co. "C",	1897: Cadet, 1st Lieutenant, February 1, 1898; Private, Co. "B", 2nd Infantry, May 4, 1898; Corporal Co.	

FIRST REGIMENT INFANTRY—Continued.

	SEI	Service.	
Name, Grade and Date of Rank.	Other than in the West Virginia National Guard.	In the West Virginia National Guard.	Вопи.
	1st W. V. V. I., Spanish-American War, May 10, 1898; 2nd Lieutenant. 1st W. V. V. I., January 8, 1899; honorably discharged, February 4, 1899, by reason of muster out of regiment. Cadet, West Point, June 5, 1901, to December 20, 1901. Resigned.	"B", 2nd Infantry, May 5, 1898; Sergeant, Co. "B", 2nd Infantry, May 6, 1898. Honorably discharged by reason of enlisting in 1st W. V. V. I., Captain, Co. "M", 1st Infantry, June 24, 1899. Resigned September 2, 1901; appointed Cadet, U. S. Military Academy; 2nd Lieutenant, Adjutant, 3rd Battalion, 1st Infantry, August 4, 1902; Adjutant, 2nd Battalion, 1st Infantry, angust 6, 1903.	
Second Lieutenant—Adjutant (Battalion). James U. Jolliff, August 4, (No record 1904.	(No record of service received.)	(No record of service received.)	
Second Lieutenant—Quarter- master (Battalion). Ephriam F. Morgan April 6, Company 9 1900.		ompany Q. M. Sergeant 1st W. V. V. Private, Co. "G", 1st Infantry, January West Virginia. I., Spanish-American War, May 12, 22, 1898; 2nd Lieutenant and Adju-	Vest Virginia.

## FIRST REGIMENT INFANTRY—Continued.

	Service.	CE.	
Name, Grade and Date of Rank.	Other than in the West Virginia National Guard.	In the West Virginia National Guard.	Born.
	1898, to February 4, 1899. Discharged by reason of muster out of regiment.	tant, 1st Battalion, 1st Infantry, April 6, 1900; 2nd Lieutenant, Adjutant, 3rd Battalion, 1st Infantry, August 13, 1901. Transferred to 2nd Battalion, 1st Infantry, as Quartermaster, to date September 2, 1904. Transferred to 1st Battalion,	
Second Lieutenant—Quarter- master (Battalion).  Ernest C. Scott, July 18, 1903.		Enlisted in Co. "G", 1st Infantry, Feb. West Virginia. 9, 1895; appointed Sergeant; Com-	West Virginia.
Second Lieutenant—Quarter-		missary Sergeant, 1st Infantry, 1897; 2nd Lieutenant, Quartermaster, 1st Battalion, 1st Infantry, July 18, 1903. Transferred to 3rd Battalion, 1st Infantry, July 27, 1904.	
master (Battation), Henry S. Lively, July 19, 1904.	Enlisted in Corps of Cadets, West Virginia University September, 1896, serving continuously until June. 1902, as private, Corporal, Sergeant,	Corps of Cadets, West Virlander, 1896, master, 1st Infantry, July 19, 1904. continuously until June. private, Corporal, Sergeant,	Quarter- West Virginia. 19, 1904.

FIRST REGIMENT INFANTRY—Continued.

	Serv	Service.	
Name, Grade and Date of Rank.	Other than in the West Virginia National Guard.	In the West Virginia National Guard.	Вови.
	Sergeant-Major, Lieutenant, Captain and Major respectively. Honorably discharged 1902 with rank of Major.		
Company "A"—(Vacant.)			
Company "B", Sutton — Captain.  Ernest B. Carlin, April 8, 1903.		. Captain Co. "B", 1st Infantry, April West Virginia. 8, 1903.	West Virginia.
First Lieutenant, Robert T. Colebank, April 8, 1903.	Private Co. "F", 2nd W. V. V. I., Spanish-American War, June 27, 1898; Sergeant, June 27, 1898; 1st Sergeant, February 2, 1899. Honorably discharged by reason of muster out of regiment, April 10, 1899.	First Lieutenant,  Robert T. Colebank, April 8, Private Co. "F", 2nd W. V. I., First Lieutenant, Co. "B", 1st Infan- West Virginia.  Spanish-American War, June 27, try, April 8, 1903.  1898; Sergeant, June 27, 1898; 1st Sergeant, February 2, 1899. Honorably discharged by reason of muster out of regiment, April 10, 1899.	West Virginia.

FIRST REGIMENT INFANTRY—Continued.

		Service.	
Name, Grade and Date of Rank.	Other than in the West Virginia National Guard.	t In the West Virginia National Guard.	Вопх.
William H. Corbett, April 8, Private Co. Spanish-Ai 1903.	] II	"F", 2nd W. V. V. I., Second Lieutenant, Co. "B", 1st Infan-West Virginia.  Prican War, June 27, try. April 8, 1903.	Vest Virginia.
	Honorably discharged by reason of muster out of regiment. April 10, 1899.	of 10,	
Company "C", Wellsburg,— Captain. John H. Charnock, July 18,			West Virginia.
1903	•	try. February 24, 1899; Sergeant July 6, 1899; 1st Sergeant, July 6, 1899; 1st Sergeant, July 6, 1899; 2nd Lieutenant, Co. "C", 1st Infantry. June 16, 1900; 1st Lieutenant, Co. "C", 1st Infantry, June 1, 1901; Captain, Co. "C", 1st Infantry, July 18, 1903.	
First Lieutenant, Karl C. Brashear, September 1, 1903.		Private, Co. "C". 1st Infantry, Febru- West Virginia. ary 24, 1899; Sergeant, July 6, 1899;	/est Virginia.

## PIRST REGIMENT INFANTRY—Continued.

	Born.		West Virginia.
(3)	In the West Virginia National Guard.	Quartermaster Sergeant, August 9, 1900; 1st Sergeant, June 3, 1901; 2nd I ieutenant, Co. "C". 1st Infantry, September 2, 1901; 1st Licutenant, Co. "C"; 1st Infantry, September 1, 1903.	Private, Co. "C", 1st Infantry, Feb. West Virginia, ruary 24, 1899; Sergeant, July 15, 1899; Q. M. Sergeant, June 3, 1901; Discharged, February 24, 1902, expiration of enlistment. Re-enlisted, July 22, 1902; retained as Sergeant, Discharged, July 22, 1903, expiration of enlistment. Re-enlisted July 29, 1903, retained as Sergeant; 2nd Lieutenant, Co. "C", 1st Infantry, September 1, 1903.
Senvice.	Other than in the West Virginia National Guard.		
	Name, Grade and Date of Rank.		Second Lieutenant, Edward G. Marks, September 1, 1903.

FIRST REGIMENT INFANTRY—Continued.

		'a		;
	Born.	West Virginia		Pennsylvania
Service.	In the West Virginia National Guard.	Private, Co. "F", 1st Infantry, December 14, 1892; Corporal, December 17, 1892; 2nd Lieutenant, Co. "F", 1st Infantry, November 27, 1896.	lst Lieutenant, Co. "F", 1st Infantry, March 24, 1897; rendered supernumerary by law, March 26, 1900; restored to active duty, with rank and date as if service had been continuous, April 7, 1900, and assigned to Co. "D", 1st Infantry; Captain Co. "D", 1st Infantry, April 1, 1904.	Enlisted in Co. "F", 1st Infantry, July Pennsylvania.  18, 1894; Corporal, April 6, 1896;  1st Sergeant, December 1, 1897; 2nd Lieutenant, Co. "F", 1st Infantry, July 22, 1899; rendered supernumer- ary by law, March 26, 1900; re-
ES	Other than in the West Virginia National Guard.			
	Name, Grade and Date of Rank.	Company "D", Anthem—Cap-tain. J. W. L. Stewart, April 1, 1904.	$First\ Lieutenant,$ Hamilton Bogard, April 2,	1902.

FIRST REGIMENT INFANTRY—Continued.

	<u> </u>	Service.	
Name, Grade and Date of Rank.	Other than in the West Virginia National Guard.	Bo In the West Virginia National Guard.	Born.
		stored to active duty, June 15, 1900, with rank and date as if service had been continuous, and assigned to Co. "D". 1st Infantry; 1st Lieutenant, Co. "D", 1st Infantry, April 2, 1904.	
Second Lieutenant, Charles C. Stewart, July 23, 1904.		Company "F", 1st Infantry, W. V. N. West Virginia. G., May 28, 1896; Company "D", 1st Infantry, W. V. N. G., April 19, 1900, to complete enlistment in Com- nany "F". Sergeant Angest 19	Virginia.
Company "E" (Vacant).		1901; 1st Sergeant, July 26, 1902; 2nd Lieutenant, Company "D", 1st Infantry, July 23, 1904.	
Company "F", Mannington— Captain. William B. Sine, June 7, 1902.		Captain, Co. "D", 1st Infantry, 1887, Virginia. to 1894; Captain, Co. "F", 1st Infantry, June 7, 1902.	nia.

## FIRST REGIMENT INFANTRY—Continued.

44

	Service.	JE.	
Name, Grade and Date of Rank.	Other than in the West Virginia National Guard.	Boen.	·•
First Lieutenant, Frederick H. Millan, June 7, 1902.	Private, Company "H", 1st W. V. V. I., Spanish-American War, May 4, 1898, to muster out of regiment. February 4, 1899.	First Lieutenant, Frederick H. Millan, June 7, Private. Company "H", 1st W. V. V. Ist Lieutenant, Co. "F", 1st Infantry, Ohio.  1902. 1898, to muster out of regiment. February 4, 1899. (in command of Company.)	
Second Lieutenant, John D'Bolt, July 18, 1902.	U.S. Army, 1888. (Discharge burned). Company "K", 10th Regiment, N. G. P., six years, two enlistments. (Discharge burned). Private, 2nd W. V. V. I., Spanish-American War, June 22, 1898; appointed Sergeant. Mustered out with regiment April 10, 1899.	1888. (Discharge burned). Private, Co. "F", 1st Infantry, June Pennsylvania. "K", 10th Regiment, N. G. 14, 1902; 2nd Lieutenant, Co. "F". rned). Private, 2nd W. V. thish-American War, June appointed Sergeant. Mushwith regiment April 10,	mia.
Company "G", Kingwood— Captain. C C. Pierce, April 10, 1900.	1st Sergeant Co. "H", 2nd W. V. V. I. Spanish-American War, July 4, 1898; 1st Lieutenant, 2nd W. V. V.	1st Sergeant Co. "H", 2nd W. V. V.   Captain. Co. "G", 1st Infantry. April West Virginia.  1 Spanish-American War, July 4, 10, 1900.  1898; 1st Lieutenant, 2nd W. V. V.	zinia.

FIRST REGLIENT INFANTRY—Continued.

	Воки.	Ohio.	West Virginia.	West Virginia.
1CE.	In the West Virginia National Guard.	ary 28, 1899. Honorably d April 10, 1899, by reason  out of regiment.  "K", 14th Regiment, Ohio 1st Lieutenant, Co. "G", 1st Infantry, Ohio.  Guard, 1891-92; 1st Lieut.  2nd W. V. V. I., Spanish- War, July 4, 1898 to Jan- Bosigned	Private, Co. "G", 1st Infantry, April West Virginia, 20, 1963; 2nd Lieutenant, Co. "G", 1st Infantry, June 27, 1963.	Private, Co. "L", 1st Infantry, July 25, 1899; Sergeant, August 13, 1899; 2nd Lieutenant, Co. "L", 1st Infantry, August 15, 1899; 1st Lieutenant, Co. "L", 1st Infantry, August 25, 1900. Resigned, April 6, 1903; Captain, Co. "H", 1st Infantry, April 7, 1903.
Sehvice.	Other than in the West Virginia National Guard.	L., February 28, 1899. Honorably discharged April 10, 1899. by reason of muster out of regiment.  June Private Co. "K", 14th Regiment, Ohio National Guard, 1891-92; 1st Lieut.  Co. "H", 2nd W. V. V. I., Spanish-American War, July 4, 1898 to January 1809.		Matthew M. Neely, April 7, Private Co. "D", 1st W. V. V. I., Span-Private, Co. "L", 1st Infantry, July West Virginia. 1903.  Corporal, Co. "D", 1st W. V. V. I., 2nd Lieutenant, Co. "L", 1st Infan-Comber 22, 1898. Discharged Detry, August 15, 1899; 1st Lieuten-Comber 18, 1898, by telegraphic or ant, Co. "L", 1st Infantry, August ders Secretary of War.  Captain, Co. "H", 1st Infantry, April 7, 1903.
	Name, Grade and Date of Rank.	First Lieutenant. Claude R. Silverwood, June 10, 1903.	Jefferson S. Brown, June 27, 1903.  Company "H". Fairmen!—	Matthew M. Neely. April 7, 1903.

FIRST REGIMENT INFANTRY—Continued.

Name Grade and Date of	SERVICE.	E.	
Rank.	Other than in the West Virginia National Guard.	In the West Virginia National Guard.	Born.
First Lieutenant, dward B. Carskadon, April 7, 1963.	Cadet, University of West Virginia, 1894-99.	Edward B. Carskadon, April Cadet, University of West Virginia, 1st Lieutenant, Co. "H", 1st Infantry, West Virginia 7, 1903.	West Virginia
Second Licutenant, Robert C. Miller, April 7, 1903.		2nd Lieutenant, Co. "H", 1st Infan-Scotland. try, April 7, 1903.	Scotland.
Company "I", Elkins—Cap- tain. W. H. Cobb, Nov. 5, 1903.	Commissioned Captain 3rd U. S. Vol. fnfantry, July 1, 1898, and discharged February 1, 1899. Commissioned Captain Georgia State Militia 1887 and resigned May, 1891.	Commissioned Captain 3rd U. S. Vol. Captain, Company "I", 1st Infantry, Georgia. fufantry, July 1, 1898, and discharged February 1, 1899. Commissioned Captain Georgia State Militia 1887 and resigned May, 1891.	Georgia.
First Lieutenant, 100mas J. Arnold, Jr., Feb'y 22, 1904.	Virginia Military Institute, one term.  North Carolina Agricultural and Mechanical College two years. Maryland Agricultural College one term.	First Lieutenant,  Thomas J. Arnold, Jr., Feb'y Virginia Military Institute, one term. 1st Lieutenant, Co. "I", 1st Infantry. California.  22. 1904.  chanical College two years. Mary-land Agricultural College one term.	California.

FIRST REGIMENT INFANTRY—Continued.

	Service.	CE.	
Name, Grade and Date of Rank.	Other than in the West Virginia National Guard.	In the West Virginia National Guard.	Вови.
Second Licutenant, se Weymouth, March 22, 14.	Spanish-American War, April 27, 1898. Musician 1st W. V. V. I. Band, July, 1898. Musician Company "E", 1st W. V. V. I. Bend, orably discharged February 4, 1899, by reason of muster out of regiment.	Second Lieutenant, C. Lee Weymouth, March 22, Private Company "E", 1st W. V. V. I., Private, Company "A", 1st Infantry, West Virginia.  Spanish-American War, April 27, July 12, 1894; Musician, Co. "A", 1st 1904.  Spanish-American War, April 27, July 12, 1894; Musician, Co. "A", 1st 1898. Musician 1st W. V. V. I. Band, Infantry, September 10, 1895. Hon- July, 1898. Musician Company "E", orably discharged, April 27, 1898, by 1st W. V. V. I., December, 1898. Hon- reason of muster out of regiment.  March "2, 1804; Musician, Company "E", 1st W. V. N. G., March "2, 1904.	est Virginia.
Company "K", Clark-sburg— Captain.  Robert I. Osborn, August 26, Corporal 1900.  1898. I by teleg War.	$\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}}}}}}}}}}$	$\Gamma_1$	est Virginia.

FIRST REGIMENT INFANTRY—Continued.

	Service.	'R E.	
Name, Grade and Date of Rank.	Other than in the West Virginia National Guard.	1. the West Virginia National Guard.	Born.
First Lieutenant, Cuthbert A. Osborn, August 8, 1904.	2nd I ieutenant Co. "D", 1st W. V. V. F. I., Spanish-American War, April 26, 1898; Battalion Adjutant, June 15, 1898. Honorably discharged February 4, 1899, by reason of muster out of regiment. Enlisted in Troop "H"; 1st U. S. Cavalry, June 24, 1899; Corporal and Sergeant Troop "H"; Corporal Troop "I"; Sergeant Major, 1st Cavalry. Honorably discharged June 2, 1902, expiration of enlistment. Philippine Campaign. August 7, 1900, to June 2, 1902.	Cuthbert A. Osborn, August S. 2nd Heutenant Co. "D", 1st W. V. V. Private, Co. "K", 1st Infantry, August West Virginia  I. Spanish-American Wat, April 26, 11. 1893; Corporal, June 29, 1895; 1898; Battalion Adjutant, June 15, 1st Sergeant, August O, 1896; 2nd 1898. Honorably discharged Februant, Co. "K", 1st Infantry, ary 1, 1899, by reason of musico out ary 1, 1897. Rendered supernumeration of regiment. Enlisted in Troop ary 1, reason of commission in 1st art. Corporal and Sergeaut Troop ary 1, 1898. Restored to active duty. Co. "K", 1st Infantry, March Major, 1st Cavalry, Honorably discharged, August 7, 1899, to June 2, 1992. August 7, 1990, to June 2, 1992. Paragon of enlisting in U. S. Army, Co. "K", 1st Infantry, August 8, 1994.  This is a statistical and Sergeaut Troop are active duty. Co. "K", 1st Infantry, August 8, 1994.	West Virginia

FIRST REGIMENT INFANTRY-Continued.

	Service.	1CE.	
Name, Grade and Date of Rank.	Other than in the West Virginia National Guard.	In the West Virginia National Guard.	Born.
Second Lieutenant, Joseph U. Lepley, August 9, 1904.		April 26, 1900; Corporal, August 27, 1901; Sergeant, July 20, 1902; 1st Sergeant, July 27, 1904; 2nd Lieutenant, Company "K", 1st Infantry,	st Virginia.
Captain.  Captain.  Justin M. Kunkle, August 25, 0	Sadet Corps Allegheny Collegiate Institute, 1890. Cadet Corps West Virginia University, September 7, 1891; Corporal of Artillery, March 1, 1893; Sergeant, June 14, 1893; 1st Sergeant, November 27, 1893; Cadet 1st Lieutenant, June 13, 1894; Signal Officer, June 12, 1895; Acting Adjutant, December 3, to December 31, 1895. Discharged June 10, 1896.	Captain.  Captain.  Justin M. Kunkle, August 25, Cadet Corps Allegheny Collegiate In- 1st Lieutenant, Co. "L", 1st Infantry. West Virginia. stitute, 1890. Cadet Corps West Virginia. Pebruary 20, 1899; Captain, Co. "L", spinia University. September 7, 1891; Ist Infantry. August 25, 1900.  Corporal of Artillery. March 1, 1893; Sergeant, June 14, 1893; Ist Sergeant, November 27, 1893; Cadet 1st Lieutenant, June 13, 1894; Signal Officer, June 12, 1895; Acting Adjutant. December 31, 1895. Discharged June 10, 1896.	st Virginia.

FIRST REGIMENT INFANTRY—Continued.

	88. E.S.	SERVICE.	
Name, Grade and Date of Rank.	Other than in the West Virginia National Guard.	In the West Virginia National Guard.	Born.
First Lieutenant, William E. Parsons, June 10, 1903.		Erivate, Co. "L", 1st Infantry, August West Virginia.  20, 1909; Corporal, August 7, 1901;  2nd Lieutenant, Co. "L", 1st Infantry, July 16, 1902; 1st Lieutenant,  Co. "L", 1st Infantry, June 10, 1903.	Virginia.
Second Licutenant.  Des Moines Utt, June 10, 1903.	Private Cadet Corps, West Virginia University, September 13, 1893; Musician, October 10, 1893; Corporal, June 13, 1894; Sergeant, November 19, 1894; Principal Musician, January 28, 1895; 2nd Lieutenant, Signal Officer—; 1st Lieutenant, Signal Officer—; 1st Lieutenant, September 11, 1897; Captain, Pebruary 3, 1898. Supernumerary by law. Resigned, June 9, 1903.  Served 21 months in 44th Infantry U. S. V. Enlisted September 26, 1899. Discharged, June 39, 1901, by	10, Frivate Cadet Corps. West Virginia and Lieutenant, Co. "l.", 1st Infantry. West Virginia.  University, September 13, 1893; Mu- sician, October 10, 1893; Corporal, June 13, 1894; Sergeant, November 19, 1894; Principal Musician, Janu- ary 28, 1895; 2nd Lieutenant, Sig- nal Officer ——; 1st Lieutenant, Sig- nal Officer ——; 1st Lieutenant, Sep- tember 11, 1897; Captain, February 3, 1898. Supernumerary by law. Resigned, June 9, 1903.  Served 21 months in 44th Infantry U. S. V. Enlisted September 26, 1899. Discharged, June 30, 1901, by	Virginia.

FIRST REGIMENT INFANTRY—Continued.

Name, Grade and Date of Other than in the West Virginia  Other than in the West Virginia
ist Sergeant and Regimental Color Sergeant. In attack Sudlou Mount- ain January 8, 1900, and minor skir- mishes.
•
:

SECOND REGIMENT INFANTRY. Headquarters—Parkersburg.

	Born.	West Virginia.	Dist. of Col.
Service.	In the West Virginia National Guard.	Colonel.  Charles E. Morrison. August Captain 1st W. V. V. I., Spanish-Captain, Co. "E", 2nd Infantry, May West Virginia.  American War, May 10, 1898, to Feb-14, 1892; Major, 2nd Infantry, June ruary 4, 1899. Honorably dis-1, 1897; rendered supernumerary by charged by reason of muster out of reason of commission in 1st W. V. regiment.  V. I. Restored to active duty, February 10, 1899, with rank and date	as if service had been continuous; Colonel, 2nd Infantry, August 11. 1900.  Private. Co. "H", 2nd Infantry, August 10, 1889; 1st Sergeant, Co. "H", 2nd Infantry, September, 1889; 1st Lieutenant, Co. "H", 2nd Infantry, July 7, 1890; Captain, Co. "H", 2nd Infantry, July 5, 1892; Major, 2nd Infantry, May 24, 1898; recommended by Board of Examination for Colonel, 2nd Infantry, September 9, 1898, and
S	Other than in the West Virginia National Guard.	Captain 1st W. V. V. I., Spanish-American War, May 10, 1898, to February 4, 1899. Honorably discharged by reason of muster out of regiment.	
Name, Grade and Date of Rank.		Colonel. Charles E. Morrison, August 11, 1900.	Lieutenant Colonel. Charles N. Simms, September 9, 1898.

SECOND REGIMENT INFANTRY—Continued.

	Вови.	Virginia.	
Service.	In the West Virginia National Guard.	La	try, May 30, 1894; Captain, Co. "I",
S	Other than in the West Virginia National Guard.	Majors. Verlander, August Captain 1st W. V. V. I., Spanish-ruary 4, 1899. Honorably discharged by reason of muster out of regiment.	
	Name, Grade and Date of Rank.	Majors. James E. Verlander, August 11, 1900.	

SECOND REGIMENT INFANTRY—Continued.

	Born.	Germany.		Ohio.
Service.	In the West Virginia National Guard.			American War, May 14, 1898, to Feb. 14, 1892; 2nd Lieutenant, Co. "E", ruary 4, 1899. Honorably discreament, Co. "E", 2nd Infantry, July 23, 1895; 1st Lieucharged by reason of muster out of tenant, Co. "E", 2nd Infantry, July 18, 1896; Captain, Co. "E", 2nd Infantry, July 18, 1896; Captain, Co. "E", 2nd Infantry, June 1, 1897; rendered supermumerary by reason of commission in 1st W. V. V. I.; restored to
Z.	Other than in the West Virginia National Guard.	Saac H. Sabel January 1 Let Lieutonani 1st W. V. J. Spen, 1st Sourceant Co. "G". 2nd Infantry.	ish-American War, May 11, 1898; Captain 1st W. V. V. I., May 23, 1898, to February 4, 1899. Honorably discharged by reason of muster out of regiment.	Jesse L. Cramer, June 12, Captain 1st W. V. V. I., Spanish- Sergeant, Co. "E", 2nd Infantry, May Ohio. 1902.  American War, May 14, 1898, to Feb. 14, 1892; 2nd Lieutenant, Co. "E", ruary 4, 1899. Honorably discrepant, Co. "E", 2nd Infantry, July 18, 1896; Captain, Co. "E", 2nd Infantry, July 18, 1896; Captain, Co. "E", 2nd Infantry, June 1, 1897; rendered supernumerary by reason of commission in 1st W. V. I.; restored to
Name, Grade and Date of Rank.		Isaac H. Sabel January 1	1901.	Jesse L. Cramer, June 12, 1902.

SECOND REGILIENT INFANTRY—Continued.

	SER	Service.	
Name, Grade and Date of Rank.	Other than in the West Virginia National Guard.	In the West Virginia National Guard.	Born.
Limit I internate & Adjutant		active duty, March 1 1899, with rank and date as if service had been continuous; Major, 2nd Infantry, June 12, 1902.	
Tuse De acriane	Thomas R. Cowell. November, "adet. Holbrooks Military Academy, 1st Lieutenant, Adjutant, 15, 1902.  June, 1892; Assistant Military Instructor, Holbrooks, September, 1890, to June, 1893, Cadet U. S. Military  Academy, September 1, 1893, to Jane, 1895, 1895.	1st Lieufenant, Adjutant, 2nd Infantry, November 15, 1902.	2nd Infan-Pennsylvania.
First Lieutenant—Quarter- master. Richard G. Beckwith, June 6, 1901.	1st Sergeant Co. "L", 1st W. V. V. I., Spanisb-American War, May 14, 1898, Honorably discharged, February 4, 1899, by reason of muster out of regiment.	First Lieutenant—Quarter- master.  Richard G. Beckwith, June 6, 1st Sergeant Co. "L". 1st W. V. V. I., Private, Co. "E", 2nd Infantry. June West Virginia.  Spanish-American War, May 14, 25, 1894; Sergeant, August 2, 1896; 1901.  1898. Honorably discharged. Feb- honorably discharged by reason of ruary 4, 1899, by reason of muster enlisting in 1st W. V. V. I.; re-en- listed in Co. "E", 2nd Infantry. June 2, 1899; 1st Sergeant, June 26, 1899;	Vest Virginia.

SECOND REGIMENT INFANTRY-Continued.

	Born.		West Virginia.	Virginia.
Service.	In the West Virginia National Guard.	honorably discharged, July 13, 1900; expiration of enlistment, re-enlisted in Co. "E", 2nd Infantry, July 21, 1900; appointed Quartermaster Sergeant, 2nd Infantry, July 1900; 1st Lieutenant, Quartermaster, 2nd Infantry, June 6, 1901.	Private Company "G", 2nd W. V. V.  I., Spanish-American War, June 29, 1901; Sergeant Major, 2nd Infantry, June 1898; Corporal, July 1, 1898; Sergeant, November 5, 1898; Honorgeant, November, 5, 1898. Honorgeant, November, 5, 1898. Honorgeant, November, 6, 1899, by reason of muster out of regiment.	Chaplain, 2nd Infantry, June 27, 1895.
SEI	Other than in the West Virginia National Guard.		Private Company "G", 2nd W. V. V. I., Spanish-American War, June 29, 1898; Corporal, July 1, 1898; Sergeant, November 5, 1898; 1st Sergeant, November, 5, 1898. Honorably discharged April 10, 1899, by reason of muster out of regiment.	
	Name, Grade and Date of Rank.	First Lieutenant — Commis-sary,	ay 6, 1902.	Chaplain. W.P. Walker, June 27, 1895.

SECOND REGIMENT INFANTRY—Continued.

SECOND REGIMENT INFANTRY—Continued.

	SERVICE	
Name, Grade and Date of Rank.	Other than in the West Virginia in t National Guard.	Born.
Second Lieutenant—Adjutant (Battalion) Herman B. Hogg, October 6, Allegheny 1902.	27	College Cadets, Meadville, 2nd Lieutenant, Adjutant, 3rd Battal-Pennsylvania. ion, 2nd Infautry, October 6, 1902.
Edward Lieutenant—Quarter- master (Battalion).  Edward A. Jordan, July 12. Enlisted in American 1903.  Signed to Honorably 1899, by regiment.	k '	Use W. V. V. I., Spanish- Private, Co. "I", 2nd Infantry, April West Virginia.  War. June 17, 1898; as- 11, 1898; discharged by reason of Co. "I", June 19, 1898. enlisting in 1st W. V. V. I. Re-endischarged February 4. histed in Co. "I", 2nd Infantry, May reason of muster out of 9, 1899; Sergeant, July 22, 1899; Sergeant Major, 2nd Battalion, 2nd Infantry, July 15, 1901. Honorably discharged May 9, 1902, expiration of ordistment, Re-enlisted July 1, 1902, and retained as Sergeant-Major; 2nd Lieutenant, Quartermaster, 1st Battalion, 2nd Infantry, June 12, 1903.

SECOND REGIMENT INFANTRY—Continued.

	Born.	ry, Oc- s: hon- of en- 1 Lieu- Battal- n, 2nd	ed by V. V. jutant, April jutant, Oecem- Quar- Infan-
Service.	In the West Virginia National Guard.	E	American War, 1st W. V. 1., Private, Co. "C", 2nd Infantry, April Virginia.  June 8, 1898; 1st Sergeant reason of enlisting in 1st W. V. V. I., to September 3rd Battalion, 2nd Infantry, April of Secretary of War, September 17, 1899; 2nd Lieutenant, Adjutant, 1st Battalion, 2nd Infantry, December 18, 1900; 1st Lieutenant, Quartermaster, 3rd Battalion, 2nd Infantry, Lermaster, 3rd Battalion, 2nd Infantry,
SER	Other than in the West Virginia National Guard.	Trumpeter, V. I., Spf 24, 1898; 13, 1898. April 10, out of reg	
	Name, Grade and Date of Rank.	second Lieutenant—Quarter- master (Battalion). Monte Bothwell. March 25,7 1902.	First Licutenant—Quarter- master (Battation), John C. R. Taylor, October 10, Sergeant, 1902. Spanish- 1898, 10 Co. "K" ber 22, by order

SECOND REGIMENT INFANTRY—Continued.

	SE	Service.	
Name, Grade and Date of Rank.	Other than in the West Virginia National Guard.	In the West Virginia National Guard.	Born.
Company "A", Sistersville— Captain. Frank F. McCaulley, June 21, Enlisted in N. G. Perpotenta.  1904.  Corporal, private, a corporal, until discordance.		Co. "H", 10th Regiment, 1st Lieutenant, Co. "A", 2nd Infantry, Pennsylvania. nna., April 24, 1894, as a August 31, 1903; Captain, Co. "A", and in 1895 was appointed 2nd Infantry, June 21, 1904.  serving in that capacity	Pennsylvania.
First Lieutenant, Carl T. Campbell, June 21, 1904.	Company Spanish-A May 13, 25, 1898. charged P bility. H 12, 1890. 1893, exp May 18, Corporal, in Augus	"E", 7th Regiment O. V. I., Enlisted in Co. "A", 2nd Infantry, W. Pennsylvania. 1898. Discharged August Served as private. Discharged August ary 2, 1904, on account of promotion to 2nd Lieutenant; 2nd Lieutenant, Discharged March 12, Co. "A", 2nd Infantry, February 2, Infantry, June 21, 1904.	Pennsylvania.

SECOND REGIMENT INFANTRY—Continued.

	SE	Service.	
Name, Grade and Date of Rank.	Other than in the West Virginia National Guard.	In the West Virginia National Guard.	Born.
	P. Eulisted as Private Company "E". 17th Regiment O. N. G., April 23, 1898. Discharged April 14, 1899, by reason of muster out of company.		
Second Lieutenant, Frank Hare, June 21, 1904.	Sergeant, Company "E", 7th O. V. I May 13, 1898. Appointed 1st Sergeant, August 18, 1898. Discharged, November 6, 1898, by reason of muster out of Company. Enlisted in 17th Infantry, O. N. G., June 1, 1896. Corporal, April 12, 1897; Sergeant, May 13, 1898; 1st Sergeant, August 18, 1898. Discharged, April 14, 1899, by reason of muster out of Company.	Company "E", 7th O. V. I., Private, Co. "A", 2nd Infantry, W. Ohio. 1898. Appointed 1st Ser-v. N. G., September 12, 1903; Servegust 18, 1898. Discharged, geant, September 12, 1903; 2nd Lieurer 6, 1898, by reason of muster in V. N. G., June 21, 1904. Campany. Enlisted in V. N. G., June 21, 1904. Faptoral, April 12, 1897; Servegust, April 12, 1897; Servegust, Is Sergeant. Sergeant. Is by reason of muster out any.	ohio.

SECOND REGIMENT INFANTRY—Continued.

	Born.	Pennsylvania.		Virginia.	
Service.	Other than in the West Virginia National Guard.	"L"", 1st W. V. V. I., May Er Discharged, February 4, reason of muster out of	out of company 1899. Kestored to duty, and assigned to Company "B". 2nd Infantry, May 19, 1904.	1st Lieutenant, 1st W. V. V. I., Span-Se ish-American War, May 14, 1898; Captain, 1st W. V. V. I., June 11, 1898; resigned and honorably discharged to date October 13, 1898.	vember 16, 1898; Captain, Co. "C", 2nd Infantry, January 7, 1899
	Name, Grade and Date of Rank.	First Licutenant, Robert A. Kramer, Feb'y 10, Private, Co. 1899. 1899. 1899, by regiment.	Second Lieutenant, (Vacant.) Commany "C" Amsted—Can	Raleigh C. Taylor, January 7 1899.	

<del>.</del>
ē
Ξ
Ξ
Ξ
Ξ
ŏ.
Ĭ
-
2
INFANTES
1
-
Œ
5
$L_{\perp}$
1
$\Xi$
11
$\Box$
$\pm$
$\overline{\mathbb{S}}$
2
_
$\sim$
$\subseteq$
$\mathcal{L}$
$\sim$
1

	Service	CD.
Name, Grade and Date of Rank.	Other than in the West Virginia National Guard.	Born. In the West Virginia National Guard.
First Lieutenant. (Vacant.)		
Second Lieutenant. Joseph A. Neal, August 11, Sergeant. 1899. 1898: H ber 7. Secretan		Co. "K", 1st W. V. I., Private, Co. "C", 2nd Infantry, Febru- West Virginia. American War, May 14, ary 9, 1892; re-enlisted, May 22.  anorably discharged Novem- 1897; appointed Sergeant, August 9, 1897; honorably discharged by reason of enlisting in 1st W. V. V. I.; re-enlisted Co. "C", 2nd Infantry. February 1, 1899; 2nd Lieutenant, Co. "C". 2nd Infantry. August 11.
('ompany "D" (Vacant.)		1899.
Company "E", Parkersburg— Captain. John B. Payne, June 12, 1902.	Private, 1st W. V. V. I., Spanish-American War, May 14, 1898, to February 4, 1899, Honorably discharged by reason of muster out of regiment.	Captain.  John B. Payne, June 12, 1902. Private. 1st W. V. V. I Spanish-Private. Co. "E", 2nd Infantry. April West Virginia.  American Way 14, 1898, to Feb- 19, 1898; discharged by reason of ruary 4, 1899. Honorably discharged in Co. "E", 2nd Infantry. July regiment.

SECOND REGIMENT INFANTRY—Continued.

		Born.	West Virginia.	
	SERVICE.	In the West Virginia National Guard.	fantry, July 26, 1899; Quartermaster Sergeant, 1st Battalion, 2nd Infantry, July 28, 1899; 2nd Licutenant, Co. "E", 2nd Infantry, June 1, 1900; 1st Lieutenant, Co. "E", 2nd Infantry, List Lieutenant, Co. "E", 2nd Infantry, June 12, 1902. "E", 2nd Infantry, June 12, 1902. ably discharged by reason of enlisting in 1st W. V. V. I. Enlisted in Co. "E", 2nd Infantry, July 21, 1900; Sergeant and 1st Sergeant, July 29, 1900; 2nd Lieutenant, Co. "E", 2nd Infantry, April 12, 1901; 1st Lieutenant, Co. "E", 2nd Infantry, June 12, 1902.	
	SER	Other than in the West Virginia National Guard.	Ralph C. Wandling. June 12. Corporal, Co. "L", 1st W. V. V. L. Span-Private, Co. "E", 2nd Infantry, June 1, 1900;  Ralph C. Wandling. June 12. Corporal, Co. "L", 1st W. V. V. L. Span-Private, Co. "E", 2nd Infantry, June 12, 1902.  Sergeant, November 4, 1898; 29, 1897, to May 13, 1898. Honor-Sergeant, November 4, 1899.  4, 1899.  Sergeant, August 25, 1899; 2nd Lieutenant, Co. "E", 2nd Infantry, June 14, 1899.  Sergeant, November 4, 1898; 29, 1897, to May 13, 1898. Honor-Sergeant, July 29, 1900; 2nd Infantry, July 21, 1900; Sergeant and 1st Sergeant, July 29, 1900; 2nd Lieutenant, Co. "E", 2nd Infantry, June 14, 1899.	
700		Name, Grade and Date of Rank.	First Lieutenanl, Ralph C. Wandling. June 12, 1902.	

# SECOND REGIMENT INFANTIBY - Continued.

	SEJ	Service.	, ,
Name, Grade and Date of Rank.	Other than in the West Virginia National Guard.	Be the West Virginia National Guard.	Воки.
Charles W. Cunningham, Jan-Private, Co. nary 1, 1903.		<u>-</u>	Virginia
"F", Millon—Cap- lain.	1898.	Sergeant, August 5, 1902; 2nd Lien-tenant, Co. "16", 2nd Infantry, January 1, 1903.	
Benjamin L. Perry, January 7, 1899.		Sergeant, Co. "F", 2nd Infantry, April West Virginia, 15, 1893; 1st Sergeant, Co. "F", 2nd Infantry, February 17, 1894; 1st Lieutenant, Co. "F", 2nd Infantry, February 9, 1895; Captain, Co. "F", 2nd Infantry, January 7, 1899.	Virginia.
First Lientenant, Lawrence L. Wilson, January 7, 1899.		Enfisted in Co. "F", 2nd Infantry, West Virginia. March 16, 1895; Appointed Trumpeter, Co. "F", 2nd Infantry, May 2,	Virginia.

SECOND REGIMENT INFANTRY—Continued.

Transfer of Date of	SE	Service.
lo age	Other than in the West Virginia National Guard.	Born.  In the West Virginia National Guard.
		1895; 2nd Lieutenant, Co. "F", 2nd Infantry, December, 17, 1898; 1st Lieutenant, Co. "F", 2nd Infantry, January 7, 1899.
Second Lieutenant, Benonia L. Kinnard, June 20, 1904.		Sergeant, Co. "F", 2nd Infantry, April West Virginia. 15, 1893; 1st Sergeant, March 27, 1895; Discharged, December 14, 1898. Re-enlisted, December 14, 1898; Sergeant-Major, 2nd Battalion, 2nd Infantry, July 10, 1899; 2nd
Company "G", Huntington— Captain.		Lieutenant, Co. "F", 2nd Infantry, June 20, 1904.
anuary 1, C	orporal, Co. "A", 1st W. V. V. I., Spanish-American War, May 11, 1898; reduced to ranks November 1, 1898; Appointed Corporal, January 8, 1899; Mustered out with regiment February 4, 1899.	Thomas B. Davis, January 1, Corporal, Co. "A", 1st W. V. V. I., Private, Co. "G", 2nd Infantry, April Virginia. 1901.  1901.  1898; reduced to ranks November 1, reason of enlisting in 1st W. V. V. I. 1898; Appointed Corporal, January Re-enlisted in Co. "G" 2nd Infantry, S. 1899; Mustered out with regiment July 7, 1899; Appointed Sergeant, July 7, 1899; 2nd Lieutenant, Co. "G", 2nd Infantry, May 17, 1900;

SECOND REGIMENT INFANTRY—Continued.

	Воку.	:	Virginia.	Ohio.
Service.	In the West Virginia National Guard.	Captain, Co. "G", 2nd Infantry, January 1, 1901.	PI	Lieutenant.  Vanhorn, March Private, Co. "A", 1st W. V. V. I., Span-lish-American War, May 11, 1898; Corporal, July 16, 1898; mustered reason of enlisting in 1st W. V. V. I. Re-enlisted in Co. "G", 2nd Infantry, August 2, 1902; Sergeant, August 28, 1902; 2nd Lieutenant, Co. "G", 2nd Infantry, March 23, 1903.
SER	Other than in the West Virginia National Guard.		ca nt m	Private, Co. "A", 1st W. V. V. I., Spanish-American War, May 11, 1898; Corporal, July 16, 1898; mustered out with regiment, February 4, 1899.
	Name, Grade and Date of Rank.	First Lieutenant	Sanford S. Caverlee, July 14, Private. 1902. Sergea tered of the control of the c	Second Lieutenant. C'aude H. Vanhorn, March 123, 1903.

SECOND REGIMENT INFANTRY—Continued.

	SE	Seivice.	
Name, Grade and Date of Rank.	Other than in the West Virginia National Guard.	in the West Virginia National Guard.	BORN.
Company "II", Huntington— Captain, Fred. W. Lester, October 1, :	nd Lieutenant, 1st W. V. V. I., Span-	"II", Huntington— Captain, Lester, October 1, 2nd Lieutenant, 1st W. V. V. I., Span-Private, Co. "I", 2nd Infantry, August West Virginia.	Vest Virginia.
	ish-American War, May 11, 1898, to February 4, 1899. Honorably dis- charged, by reason of muster out of regiment.	fantry. July. 1894; Quartermaster, Sergeant, 2nd Infantry, September 30, 1894; Lst Sergeant, Co. "I". 2nd Infantry, May 1, 1896; 2nd Lieutenani. Co. "I". 2nd Infantry, June 4, 1896; Rendered supernumerary by reason of commission in 1st W. V. V. I. Restored to active duty, March 7, 1899. with rank and date as if service had been continuous. Captain, Co. "H", 2nd Infantry, October 1, 1899.	
First Licutenant. Herbert C. McMillen, October Cadet Corps. 1, 1899.  (p. 1889-90.		West Virginia Universi-Private, 2nd Regiment Band. June 17, West Virginia. 1895; 1st Lieutenant. Co. "H", 2nd Infantry, October 1, 1899.	Vest Virginia.

SECOND REGIMENT INVANTRY—Continued.

	SEIN (CE.	HOE.	
Name, Grade and Date of Rank.	Other than in the West Virginia National Guard.	in the West Virginia National Guard.	Born,
Second Lieutenant, John F. Holland, May 31, 1904.		Enlisted October 17, 1899. Re-enlisted Virginia.  December 27, 1902, 1 year. Re-enlisted April 1, 1903, 3 years. Corperal. Sergeant and 1st Sergeant.	Virginia.
Company "I", Huntington—Captain, James L. Graham, July 12. 1903.	Private, Co. "F", 1st W. V. V. I., Spanish-American War, May 11, 1898; Transferred to 3rd U. S. V. Engineer Corps. Honorably discharged, June 17, 1899, by reason of muster	Captain, Graham, July 12. Private. Co. "F", 1st W. V. V. I., Span-Private, Co. "I", 2nd Infantry, July 18, West Virginia. ish-American War, May 11, 1898; Sergeant, October 24, 1899; Transferred to 3rd U. S. V. Engi-Private and Lieutenant, Co. "I", 2nd Infan-Pransferred to 3rd U. S. V. Engi-Private and Lieutenant, Co. "I", 2nd Infan-Pransferred to 3rd U. S. V. Engi-Private and Lieutenant, Co. "I", 2nd Infan-Pransferred to 3rd U. S. V. Engi-Private and Lieutenant, Co. "I", 2nd Infan-Pransferred to 3rd U. S. V. Engi-Private and Lieutenant, Co. "I", 2nd Infan-Pransferred to 3rd U. S. V. Engi-Private and Lieutenant, Co. "I", 2nd Infan-Pransferred to 3rd U. S. V. Engi-Private and Lieutenant, Co. "I", 2nd Infan-Pransferred to 3rd U. S. V. Engi-Private and Lieutenant, Co. "I", 2nd Infan-Pransferred to 3rd U. S. V. Engi-Private and Lieutenant, Co. "I", 2nd Infan-Pransferred to 3rd U. S. V. Engi-Private and Lieutenant, Co. "I", 2nd Infan-Pransferred to 3rd U. S. V. Engi-Private and Lieutenant, Co. "I", 2nd Infan-Pransferred to 3rd U. S. V. Engi-Private and Lieutenant, Co. "I", 2nd Infan-Pransferred to 3rd U. S. V. Engi-Private and Lieutenant, Co. "I", 2nd Infan-Pransferred to 3rd U. S. V. Engi-Private and Lieutenant, Co. "I", 2nd Infan-Pransferred to 3rd U. S. V. Engi-Private and Lieutenant, Co. "I", 2nd Infan-Pransferred to 3rd U. S. V. Engi-Private and Lieutenant, Co. "I", 2nd Infan-Pransferred to 3rd U. S. V. Engi-Private and Lieutenant, Co. "I", 2nd Infan-Pransferred to 3rd U. S. V. Engi-Private and Lieutenant, Co. "I", 2nd Infan-Pransferred to 3rd U. S. V. Engi-Private and Lieutenant, Co. "I", 2nd Infan-Pransferred to 3rd U. S. V. Engi-Private and Lieutenant, Co. "I", 2nd Infan-Pransferred to 3rd U. S. V. Engi-Private and Lieutenant, Co. "I", 2nd Infan-Pransferred to 3rd U. S. V. Engi-Private and Lieutenant, Co. "I", 2nd Infan-Pransferred to 3rd U. S. V. Engi-Private and Lieutenant, Co. "I", 2nd Infan-Pransferred to 3rd U. S. V. Engi-Private and Lieutenant, Co. "I", 2nd Infan-Pransferred to 3rd U. S. V. Engi-Private	West Virginia.
First Lieutenant, George T. Galloway, June 21, No record 1904.	egiment. of service received.	No record of service received.	West Virginia.

SECOND REGIMENT INFANTRY—Continued.

	Born.  In the West Virginia National Guard.	Enlisted in Co. "I", 2nd Infantry, W. West Virginia. V. N. G., July 17, 1899; discharged, July 17, 1902. Re-enlisted Co. "I", 2nd Infantry, W. V. N. G., June 15,	1903; Commissioned 2nd Lieuten- ant, to date March 30, 1904.	"L", 2nd Infantry, June West Virginia.	Private, Co. "L", 2nd Infantry, September 13, 1898; Acting Corporal, November —, 1898; Quartermaster
Service.	Other than in the West Virginia  In the West National Guard.	Enhisted in C V. N. G., Ju July 17, 19 2nd Infantr	1903; Com ant, to date	Albert J. Lowther, June 14, Six years and six months in U. S. ser- Captain, Co. "L", 2nd Infantry, June West Virginia.  1903.  served in Co. "C"; discharged April 6, 1894, expiration of enlistment Reenlisted in Co. "F", 1st U. S. Infantry. Discharged, expiration of enlistment	
	Name, Grade and Date of Rank.	Second Lieutenant, Vinson Midkiff, March 30, . 1904.	Company "K" (Vacant.) Company "L", Parkersburg— Cantain	Albert J. Lowther, June 14, S 1903.	First Lieutenant, Clyde O. Boomer, June 14,

SECOND REGIMENT INFANTRY—Continued.

	BORN.	,		p- West Virginia.	n-West Virginia. t,
HCE.	In the West Virginia National Guard.	tenant, Co. "L", 2nd Infantry, July 26, 1902, 1st Lieutenant, Co. "L", 2nd Infantry, June 14, 1903.		Enlisted in State Militia, 1878; Appointed Corporal; Captain, Governor's Guard, March 12, 1888, to March 15, 1890. Resigned. Captain, Co. "M", 2nd Infantry, August, 5, 1898.	2nd Lieutenant, Co. "M", 2nd Infan-West Virginia. try, August 5, 1898; 1st Lieutenant, Co. "M", 2nd Infantry, July 19, 1899. (In command of the Company.)
Service.	Other than in the West Virginia National Guard.			Christopher C. Rand, August Private, Troop "G", 8th U. S. Cavalry, Brilisted in State Militia, 1878; Ap- West Virginia. 5, 1898.  Troop "G", 8th U. S. Cavalry, March 12, 1888, to March 12, 1888, to March 12, 1889; appointed 1st Sergeant, Troop "G", 8th U. S. Cavalry, No- "M", 2nd Infantry, August, 5, 1898.  Troop "G", 8th U. S. Cavalry, March 12, 1888, to March 12, 1889, to March 12, 1889; appointed 1st Sergeant, Troop "G", 8th U. S. Cavalry, No- "M", 2nd Infantry, August, 5, 1898.  Troop "G", 8th U. S. Cavalry, March 12, 1888, to March 12, 1889, to March 12, 1889, to March 13, 1899.  Troop "G", 8th U. S. Cavalry, March 12, 1888, to March 12, 1899.  Troop "G", 8th U. S. Cavalry, March 12, 1899.  Troop "G", 8th U. S. Cavalry, March 12, 1888, to March 12, 1899.  Troop "G", 8th U. S. Cavalry, March 15, 1890.  Troop "G", 8th U. S. Cavalry, March 15, 1890.  Troop "G", 8th U. S. Cavalry, March 12, 1888, to March 12, 1898.  Troop "G", 8th U. S. Cavalry, March 15, 1890.  Troop "G", 8th U. S. Cavalry, March 15, 1890.  Troop "G", 8th U. S. Cavalry, March 15, 1890.  Troop "G", 8th U. S. Cavalry, March 15, 1890.  Troop "G", 8th U. S. Cavalry, March 12, 1888, to March 12, 1898.	
	Name, Grade and Date of Rank.		Second Lieutenant, (Vacant.) Company "M", Charleston— Captain,	Christopher C. Rand, August 5, 1898.	First Lieutenant. Charles A. Wood, July 19. 1899.

SECOND REGIMENT INFANTRY—Continued.

	Born.	Sep- Sep- Sep- Sep-		West Virginia.	West Virginia.
Service.	In the West Virginia National Guard.	Private. Co. "M", 2nd Infantry, tember ·19, 1898; Appointed geant, Co. M", 2nd Infantry, tember 22, 1898. Appointed 1st	geant. Co. "M", 2nd Infantry, August 18, 1899; 2nd Lieutenant, Co. "M". 2nd Infantry, June 27, 1900.	Trumpeter, Signal Corps, May 17, 1900; Corporal, July 31, 1900; Sergeant, March 14, 1901; Quartermaster Sergeant, June 6, 1901; 2nd	
SE	Other than in the West Virginia National Guard.	27, Enlisted as Seaman, "C" Division, Maryland Naval Reserve, October, 1894; appointed Coxswain, July 1, 1896. Discharged, May 15, 1897.			From June 25, 1898, to December 22, 1898, 2nd W. V. V. I. Discharged as Principal Musician. Cadet Corps West Virginia University, 3 years.
	Name, Grade and Date of Rank.	Second Lientenant, Leonard G. Levy, June 27, 1900.	Signal Corps—Captain, (Vacant.)	First Lieutenant, John T. Harris, August 30, 1903.	Second Lieutenant, Dwight E. Miller, March 29, From June 1904.  as Princip West Virg

## RELATIVE RANK OF OFFICERS.

No.	Name and Date of Rank.	Organization.	RESIDENCE.
234567	Brigadier Generals.  Appleton, John W. M. March 4, 1901. Baker, Samuel B., March 4, 1901. Horkheimer, Morris, March 4, 1901. Burlew, Noyes S., March 4, 1901. Elliott, Charles D., March 4, 1901. Miller, William N., March 4, 1901. Boggs, Edwin L., March 19, 1901. Smith, Clarence L., June 1, 1901.	Adjutant General. Commissary General. Chief of Ordnance. [Inspector General. Judge Advocate General. Paymaster General	Parkersburg. Wheeling. Charleston. Parkersburg. Parkersburg. Charleston.
23 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 23 14 15 16 17 8 19	Colonels.  Hutson, A. S., August I, 1899. Morrison, Chas. E., August II, 1900. Sommerville, Robert L., March I, 1901. Livingstone, Colin H., March I, 1901. Abbott, Darwin E., March 4, 1901. Bodley, William K., March 4, 1901. Bodley, William K., March 4, 1901. Elkins, Richard, March 4, 1901. Elkins, Richard, March 19, 1901 Brockumier, Samuel H., March 22, 1901. Stallings, A., Robert, March 26, 1901. Crooks, William E., May 13, 1901. Carskadon, George T., May 13, 1901. Carskadon, George T., May 13, 1901. Smith, Harry R., June 1, 1901 Burley, James D., July 20, 1901 Hall, James K., February 4, 1902. Hamilton, Clarke, Jr., March 19, 1903. Bartlett, Charles H., March 19, 1903.	2nd Infantry. Ass't Quartermaster Gen'l. Ass't Quartermaster Gen'l. Ass't Quartermaster Gen'l. Aide-de-Camp	Parkersburg. Farmington. Farmington. Elkins. Huntington. Wheeling. Wheeling. Elkins Charleston. Wheeling. Davis. Keyser. Keyser. Keyser. Clarksburg. Moundsville. Wheeling. Wheeling. Wheeling. Molorgantown.
1 2 3 4	Lieutenant-Colonels.  Baguley, H. B., August 31, 1897 Simms, Charles N., Sept. 9, 1898 Scott, W. W., June 1, 1901 Lewis, Charles C. Jr., June 12, 1902  Majors.  Neal, Philip D., May 15, 1893 Peterkin, William G., March 23, 1897 Hodges, Thos. E., Nov. 30, 1896	Chief Surgeon 2nd Infantry 1st Infantry Brigade Adjutant General Chief Commissary Judge Advocate Inspector S. A. Practice	Wheeling. Ronceverte. Fairmont. Charleston.  Parkersburg. Parkersburg. Morgantown.
5 6 7 8 9 10 H2	Page. William N., Jan. 7, 1899. Verlander, James E., Aug. II, 1900. Hogg, Cassius C., Aug. II, 1900. Sabel, Israc H., January I, 1901. Amick, Thos. E., Jan. 10, 1901. Ridenour, Lester, March 25, 1901. Glass, John P., June I, 1901. Cramer, Jesse L., June 12, 1902. Nesbitt, Clas. T., Aug. 6, 1902. Jolliff, Clarence F., April 1, 1904.  Captains.	lst Bat., 2nd Infantry. Surgeon. 2nd Bat., 2nd Infantry. 1st Bat., 1st Infantry. Chief Quartermaster. 2nd Bat., 1st Infantry. 3rd Bat., 2nd Infantry. Surgeon.	Huntington. Huntington. Huntington. Wellsburg. Charleston. Wheeling. Parkersburg. Wheeling.
23 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	Buchanan, A. M., July 27, 1891. Walker, W. P., June 27, 1895. Rand, Christopher C., Aug. 5, 1898. Gibbens, Merton B., Dec. 1, 1898. Taylor, Raleigh C., Jan. 7, 1899. Perry, Benjamin L., Jan. 7, 1899. Lester, Fred W., October 1, 1899. Pierce, Carleton C., April 10, 1900. Kunkle, Justin M., Aug. 25, 1900. Osborn, Robert L., Aug. 26, 1900. Davis, Thomas B., Jan. 1, 1901. Slaw, William R., Sept. 3, 1901. Sine, William B., June 7, 1902. Smith, Earl H., August 4, 1902. Smith, Earl H., August 4, 1902. Kalbaugh, Z. T., Aug. 10, 1902. Patton, Horace M., Sept. 30, 1902. Neely, Matthew M., April 7, 1903.	chaplain, 2nd Infantry Co. 'M. 2nd Infantry Brigade Aide-de-Camp. Co. 'C.' 2nd Infantry Co. 'F.' 2nd Infantry Co. 'H.' 2nd Infantry Co. 'G. 1st Infantry Co. 'L.' 1st Infantry Co. 'K.' 1st Infantry Co. 'K.' 1st Infantry Co. 'G.' 2nd Infantry Co. 'G.' 2nd Infantry Co. 'F.' 1st Infantry Co. 'E.' 2nd Infantry Co. 'E.' 2nd Infantry Assistant Surgeon. Assistant Surgeon.	Huntington. Charleston. Parkersburg. Ansted. Milton. Huntington. Kingwood. Morgantown. Clarksburg. Huntington Terra Alta. Mannington. Parkersburg. Fairmont. Piedmont. Parkersburg.

## RELATIVE RANK OF OFFICERS—Continued.

NAME AND DATE OF RANK.	Organization.	Rusidence.
Captains—Continued.		
19 Carlin. Ernest B., April 8, 1903	Commissary 1st Infantry Adjutant 1st Infantry	Piedmont. Fairmont.
First Lieutenants.		
Wilson, Lawrence L., Jan. 7, 1899.  Rramer, Robert A., Feb. 10, 1899.  Wood, Charles A., July 19, 1899.  McMillen, Herbert C., Oct. 1, 1899.  Andrews, Alonzo, July 1, 1900.  Schoolfield, George C., Sept. 21, 1900.  Beckwith, Richard G., June 6, 1901.  Pratt, James I., May 6, 1902.  Millan, Frederick H., June 7, 1902.  Wandling, Ralph C., June 12, 1502.  Caverlee, Sanford S., July 14, 1902.  Taylor, John C. R., Oct. 10, 1902.  Cowell, Thomas R., Nov. 15, 1902.  Cowell, Thomas R., Nov. 15, 1903.  Colebank, Robert T., April 8, 1903.  Farsons, William E., June 10, 1903.  Silverwood, Claude R., June 10, 1903.  Boomer, Clyde O., June 14, 1903.  Morrison, Robert L., August 5, 1903.  Morrison, Robert L., August 5, 1903.  Brashear, Karl C., September 1, 1903.  Brashear, Karl C., September 1, 1903.  Brashear, Karl C., September 1, 1904.  Morrison, Carl T., June 21, 1904.  Campbell, Carl T., June 21, 1904.	Co. "M." 2nd Infantry Co. "H." 2nd Infantry Assistant Surgeon. Assistant Surgeon. Q. M. 2nd Infantry Commissary 2nd Infantry Co. "F." 1st Infantry Co. "E." 2nd Infantry Q. M. 3rd Bat. 2nd Infantry Q. M. 3rd Bat. 2nd Infantry Co. "H." 1st Infantry Co. "H." 1st Infantry Co. "L." 1st Infantry Co. "L." 1st Infantry Co. "L." 2nd Infantry Co. "C." 1st Infantry Co. "C." 1st Infantry Co. "C." 1st Infantry Co. "C." 2nd Infantry Co. "C." 1st Infantry Co. "C." 2nd Infantry Co. "C." 1st Infantry	Charleston. Huntington. Martinsburg. Charleston. Parkersburg. Parkersburg. Mannington. Parkersburg. Huntington. Ansted. Parkersburg. Fairmont. Sutton. Morgantown. Kingwood. Parkersburg. Parkersburg. Charleston. Wellsburg.
Second Lieutenants.		
1 Neal, Joseph A., August 11, 1899.  2 Morgan, Ephraim F., April 6, 1900.  3 Levy, Leonard G., June 27, 1900.  4 Wallace, George S., Nov. 1, 1900.  5 Bothwell, Monte, March 25, 1902.  6 D'Bolt, John July 18, 1902.  7 Scott, Buckner F., August 4, 1902.  8 Hogg, Herman B., Oct. 6, 1902.  9 Cunningham, Charles W., Jan. 1, 1903, 10 Vanhorn, Claude H., March 23, 1903.  11 Miller, Robert C., April 7, 1903.  12 Corbett, William H., April 8, 1903.  13 Utt. Des Moines, June 10, 1903.  14 Jordan, Edward A., June 12, 1903.  15 Brown, Jefferson S., June 27, 1903.  16 Scott, Ernest C., July 18, 1903.  17 Templeton, Charles F., July 27, 1903.  18 Marks, Edward G., September 1, 1903.  19 Weymouth, Charles Lee, March 22, 1904.  20 Miller, Dwight E., March 29, 1904.  21 Midkiff, Vinson, March 30, 1904.  22 Holland, John F., May 31, 1904.  23 Jolliff, James U., June 12, 1904.  24 Kinnard, Benonia L., June 20, 1904.  25 Hare, Frank, June 21, 1904.  26 Lively, Henry S., July 19, 1904.  27 Stewart, Charles C., July 23, 1904.  28 Hardesty, John E., Aug. 1, 1904.  29 Lepley, Joseph U., Aug. 9, 1904.	Q. M., 2nd Bat., 1st Inft'y. ('o. 'M.'' 2nd Infantry. Adj. 1st Bat., 2nd Infantry. Q. M., 2nd Bat., 2nd Inf'ty. Co. 'F.' 1st Infantry. Adj. 2nd Bat., 1st Inf'ty. Adj. 3rd Bat., 2nd Inf'ty. Co. 'E.'' 2nd Infantry. Co. 'G.'' 2nd Infantry. Co. 'H.' 1st Infantry. Co. 'B.'' 1st Infantry. Co. 'B.'' 1st Infantry. Q. M., 1st Bat., 2nd Inf'ty. Q. M., 1st Bat., 2nd Inf'ty. Q. M., 1st Bat., 2nd Inf'ty. Co. 'G.'' 1st Infantry. Co. 'G.'' 1st Infantry. Co. 'C.'' 1st Infantry. Co. 'C.'' 1st Infantry. Co. 'T.'' 2nd Infantry. Co. 'H.'' 2nd Infantry. Co. 'H.'' 2nd Infantry. Adj., 3rd Bat., 1st Inf'ty. Co. 'F.'' 2nd Infantry. Co. 'F.'' 2nd Infantry.	Fairmont. Charleston. Huntington. Charleston. Mannington. Terra Alta. Parkersburg. Parkersburg. Huntington. Fairmont. Sutton. Morgantown. Huntington. Kingwood. Fairmont. Huntington. Wellsburg. Etkins. Charleston. Huntington. Huntington. Huntington. Sistoneville

# RELATIVE RANK OF OFFICERS, SUPERNUMERARY LIST, 1904.

No.	NAME AND DATE OF RANK.	Old Organizations.	By Reason of.	Residence.
1	Brigadier Generals.  Spillman, B. D., June 27, 1890  Colonels.	Brigade Com'dr	Com'sd 1st W.V.V.I.	Parkersburg.
1	Parker, J. A., September 9, 1898	2nd Infantry	By his own request	Hinton.
1 2 3	Lieutenant Colonels. Shaffer, Phil. A., March 24, 1897 Lyons, W. H., June 1, 1897 Ash, R. B. Sept. 8, 1898	lst Infantry 2nd Infantry 1st Infantry	Com'sd 1st W.V V. I. Com'sd 1st W.V.V I. By his own request	Moundsville. Huntington. Burton.
	Majors.			
1 2	White, J. B., May 23, 1897 McCoy, C. E., April 4, 1898	2nd Infantry Cadet Corps	Com'sd 1st W.V.V.1. By Law	Charleston. Buffalo.
	Captains.			
23 44 55 66 78 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	White. W. J., Sept. 25, 1894 McGutlin, J. B., April 14, 1896, Dryden, Charles, July 1, 1896. Vawter, J. E., Nov. 11, 1896. Vance. C. E., May 23, 1897. Nuzum, John. May 23, 1897. Steed. H. A., May 13, 1897. Leps. H. M., May 23, 1897. Leps. H. M., May 23, 1897. Knutti, J. G., May 23, 1897. Moore, B. G., Sept. 11, 1897. Humphreys, R. N., Sept. 23, 1897. Carr. F. N., April 1, 1898. Reger, Roy. April 4, 1898. Smith. F. W., May 5, 1898. Jones, V. N., January 7, 1899. Price, O. A., February 10, 1899. Jones, C. R., Feb. 20, 1899. Hamilton, W. T., Sept. 16, 1900. Nicoll, Edward L., Aug. 12, 1902.	Co. B. 2nd Inf. Gov's Guards Co. C. 2nd Inf. Q. M, 1st Inf. Sig. Offi. 2nd Inf. Sig. Offi. 2nd Inf. Cadet Corps Medical Dept Co. G, 1st Inf Co. L, 1st Inf Co. L, 1st Inf Com'sy 2nd Inf	By Law By Law By Law. Com'sd lst W.V.V. I. By Law. By Law By Law By Law Com'sd lst W.V.V. I. ELlisted lst W.V.V. I. By Law.	Bissell. Charleston. Ansted. Clarksburg. Leroy. Sistersville Frankfort. Alpine. Proctor. Moundsville. Charleston. Huntington. Bluefield. Fairmont. Renceverte. Morgantown. Ansted.
	First Lieutenants.			
23456789 10112344 15678	Jenkins, H. W. Sept. 8, 1894. Murrell, M. G., January 15, 1895. Cole, C. W., June 4, 1896. Quarrier, K. D., July 1, 1896. Duncombe, W. J., Jan. 14, 1897. Friend, L. L. May 23, 1897. Orr, J. M., May 23, 1897. Brooks, E. A., June 9, 1897. Woodyard, J. F., July 22, 1897. Henshaw, W. T., Aug. 11, 1897. Kilmer, W. C., Sept. 11, 1897. Hooten, A. L. Sept. 23, 1897. Dickson, B. P., Oct. 18, 1897. Annon, W. D. R., Feb. 3, 1898. Mendenhall, A. M., Feb. 28, 1898. Duckwall, T. W. B., Feb. 28, 1898. Babb, F. H., Jan. 2, 1899. Barnes, E. E., Jan. 7, 1899. Smith, K. C., October 10, 1899. Weistling, Guy S., Aug. 12, 1902.	Co. D. 2nd Inf Co. I, 2nd Inf Gov's Guards Co. B, 2nd Inf Cadet Corps Cadet Corps Co. E, 2nd Inf Medical Dept Cadet Corps Co. B, 1st Inf Q, M, 2nd Inf Cadet Corps Battery A Battery A Com., 1st Inf Co. G, 1st Inf	By Law. By Law. Com'sd 1st W.V.V. I. By Law. By Law. By Law. Com'sd 1st W.V.V. I. Com'sd 2nd W.V.V. I. By Law. Com'sd 1st W.V.V. I. By Law.	Hinton. Unitington. Charleston. Harvey. Morgantown. Kingwood. French Creek. Parkersburg. Martinsburg. Martinsburg. Moundsville. Huntington. Newburg. Berkeley Sp's. Berkeley Sp's. Berkeley Sp's. Martin. Fairmont.
	Second Lieutenants.			
2 3 4	Higginbotham, H. C., Dec. 1, 1894 Gallimore, C. W., Jan. 14, 1897 Robe, W. L., Sept. 11, 1897 Walker, P. G., Oct. 14, 1897 Webster, W. H., Nov. 23, 1897	Co. B. 2nd Inf Cadet Corps Q. M. 2d B.2d Inf	Com'sd 1st W.V.V.I. By Law Com'sd 1st W.V.V.I.	Harvey. Morgantown. Charleston.

## RELATIVE RANK OF OFFICERS,—Continued.

## SUPERNUMERARY LIST, 1904.

Name and Date of Rank.	Old Organizations.	Ву	Reason of.	${\rm Residence}.$
Second Lieutenants.—Con				
6 Johnson, C. L., Dec. 18, 1897. 7 H. vermale, S. J., Feb. 28, 18 8 Rice, E. L., February 28, 1898 9 Waddell, C. W., March 1, 189 10 Watts, A. S., April 26, 1898 11 Goodwin, E. F., June 9, 1898 12 Roller, B. R., Nov. 11, 1899 13 Stanley, Forest W., Aug. 27, 14 Hunter, Chas. E., May 12, 190	98. Battery A Battery A 8. Cadet Corps. Signal Corps Cadet Corps Cadet Corps Cadet Corps Cadet Corps 1900 Co. H. 1st Inf.	By Lav By Lav By Lav Enliste By Lav By Lav	w. w. ed 1st W. V. V. w.	Berkeley Spgs Berkeley Spgs Brandonville. I Charleston. Grafton. Charleston. Piedmont.
	RETIRED.			
Major.				
Gluck, Joseph C., Sept. 5, 1891.	Chief Quartermaste	r	By request date M ch 25,	
	DECEASED.			
Kunst, G. Karl Colonel Ai	de-de-Camp			Nov. 2, 1904.
	RESIGNED.			
Hale, Noah H Price, Charles A Coffman, E. W Priddy, William C Gregory, Robert L Weaver, George L Grillore, Charles Captain, Smith, Bennet F Wilson, Montgomery Hallock, A. G Peyton, William H Captain, Chidester, Arthur F Chomas, Frank M Prince, John N Stat Lieut Li	tenant Co. B. 2nd Int. tenant Co. B. 2nd Int. tenant Co. I. 2nd Int. tenant Co. A. 2nd Int. tenant Co. A. 2nd Int. tenant Co. H. 2nd Int. tenant Co. H. 2nd Int. tenant Co. H. 2nd Int. tenant Co. F. 2nd Int. tenant Co. F. 2nd Int. tenant Co. J. 2nd Int. tenant Co. M. 1st Int. tenant Q. M. 3rd Ba Signal Corps tenant Co. M. 1st Int. tenant Co. K. 1st Int. tenant Co. K. 1st Int. tenant Co. K. 1st Int.	fantry. fantry. fantry. antry. Ist In nfantry. fantry. fantry. t. 1st 1 fantry. antry. antry. antry.	fantry nfantry	Jan. 5, 1904, Jan. 8, 1904, March 1, 1904, March 12, 1904, April 1, 1904, April 5, 1904, May 24, 1904, May 31, 1904, June 18, 1904, July 18, 1904, Aug. 1, 1904, Aug. 1, 1904, Aug. 8, 1904, Aug. 9, 1904,
	DISCHARGED-		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Evans, Herman A 2nd Lieut. Co Infantry Col. Supernu	finite per	riod wit	hout leave	. Dec. 1, 1903.
co.	MMISSIONS RESC.	INDED		
Thanhouser, Sidney P Col. Aide-Copen, Frank C Col. Aide-	de-Camp de-Camp Remova	l from S l from S	State	July 27, 1904. July 27, 1904.

### APPENDIX B.

## GENERAL ORDERS AND CIRCULARS, A. G. O., 1903-1904.

Note, - General Orders No. 5 is the last of the Series of 1902.

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

Charleston, March 18, 1903.

General Orders ) No. 1.

The following regulations having been approved by the Chief or Ordnance, U. S. A., are hereby issued for the care of the U. S. Magazine rifle and will be strictly observed by all concerned.

- 1. Company commanders will see personally, or detail a Lieutenant to see, that after each drill every rifle is wiped over with a well oiled rag or waste, before it is locked up in gun rack.
- II. Company commanders will, on the last day of each month, fill up and forward one copy of A. G. O. Form No. 3—O. D., direct to the Assistant Adjutant General, certifying on bonor that they have personally inspected every rifle and bayonet for which they are responsible and accountable; that said rifles are all actually in the armory of the company, and if all rifles are not in first class order, giving number of any such defective, state defects existing, and make explanation of how damage or injury occurred. One copy of this report will be retained with Company Records. The next Inspecting Officer visiting the Company Station will compare last report of Company Commander with the condition of the rifles as found by him, and either approve said report or advise the Assistant Adjutant General if any discrepancies exist, and if so, give particulars in full.
- HI. The taking of rifles from armory for cleaning or any other purbose, except rifle practice under the direction of an officer, is positively prolabited.
- IV. It having been reported by Inspecting Officers that many of the titles now in use have been seriously damaged as regards rifling at muzzle by use of metal cleaning rod or ram rod, the use of a metal rod, except when a leather washer, rag, or empty shell with head punched out to allow rod to pass through is used, is positively prohibited.
- Y. Attention is called to the following extract from G. O. No. 7, A. G. O., 1900, which must be strictly complied with:
- \* \* All arms and equipment not actually in use, must be kept in first class condition. The use of kerosene oil on rifles, etc., is positively forbidden, except for the purpose of cutting rust; when so used, it will be wiped off until metal is thoroughly dry, before putting on other oils, etc. The only lubricant authorized for rifles is blue ointment and sperm oil; the purchase of this will be allowed in proportion of 14 b. of oint-

ment to 1 pint of sperm oil, and the two will be mixed to a consistency of thick cream."

An excess of oil will always be maintained on rifles in gun rack, both on exterior and inside of barrel, and they will never be wiped entirely dry except for Drills, and at Inspection; at latter time, all excess oil will be removed both outside and in. At Drills, the excess oil on the inside will not be removed.

VI. Company officers are required to thoroughly familiarize themselves with the "Bolt Mechanism and Magazine Mechanism," pages 35-42 of "Description and Rules for the Management of the U. S. Magazine Rifle, Model 1898," "Dismounting and Assembling by Soldier," pages 43-46, same, and above notes.

VII. When confident of their ability to impart instruction intelligently, they will begin instruction of their most intelligent non-commissioned Officers and Privates, using book illustrations to exemplify with.

VIII. The dismounting of a rifle, except under the direction of a competent officer, is positively forbidden.

IX. In moving troops by rail, company commanders will, as soon as troops are entrained, see that all rifles are carefully stowed so that no injury will be done them by chafing of stocks or of browning on barrels. If trip is a long one, they will note from time to time that none have shifted so as to become damaged.

X. The filing of cartridge case (or shell) or of jacket on bullet, is positively prohibited, as it has been found that it causes shell and jacket to burst, and the pieces remaining in barrel cause bursting or swelling of same at next shot.

XI. Attention is specially directed to the following extracts from "Rules for the Management of the U. S. Magazine Rifle, Model 1898:"

#### SEC. 1. "PRECAUTION."

If it is desired to carry the piece cocked, with a cartridge in the chamber, the bolt mechanism should be secured by turning the safety lock to the right.

To obtain positive ejection, and to insure the bolt catching the top cartridge in the magazine, when using magazine fire, the bolt must be drawn fully to the rear in opening it.

If a cartridge is pushed from the magazine partly into the chamber, and then the bolt fully drawn to the rear, that cartridge will remain in the well and chamber, and a second will rise from the magazine in front of the bolt. If the bolt is again pushed forward, the second cartridge will strike the first and produce a jam. To avoid this, always close the bolt on a cartridge in front of it to insure the action of the extractor and ejector on that cartridge, when the bolt is opened.

If a jam occurs, draw the bolt fully to the rear and, with the right hand, remove the first cartridge and close the bolt if the first cartridge has been pushed into the chamber, draw the bolt to the rear, with the thumb of the right hand push the second cartridge back into the magazine and cut it off; then close the bolt on the first cartridge.

Unless the bolt is fully turned down into contact with its seat in the receiver, when the trigger is pulled the nose of the cocking piece will

strike against the cocking cam of the bolt, and the energy of the main spring will be expended in closing the bolt instead of in igniting the primer: causing a miss-fire. Care should be taken *not* to raise the bolt handle with the forefinger if the trigger is pulled with the middle one.

GATE.—In dismounting care should be taken to keep magazine spring fully compressed, until hinge bar is removed.

In assembling the same care should be taken, the hinge bar should enter rear joint before being released. (The reason of this is to prevent breaking front joint on receiver.)

It is essential for the proper working and preservation of all cams that they be kept lubricated."

#### Sec. 2. "REMARKS.

- 1. Complaints have not infrequently been made that a main spring is too weak to perform its office, when the fault rests with the soldier, who in sighting inadvertantly raised the bolt handle with his hand before pulling the trigger, and this caused the force of the spring to be expended in closing the bolt, instead of in exploding the cartridge.
- 2. The cocking piece and gate lug, to prevent wear, must be kept slightly oiled.
- 3. In assembling the gate, observe that the magazine spring has its lip on top of the heel of the carrier, and not beneath it.
- 4. The side plate, when removed, must be returned firmly to its bearings, or the width of the cartridge way will be too great to cause the proper feeding of the cartridges.
- 5. When firing many successive rounds, note must be taken that unburned grains of powder do not collect and pack in the locking lug recess in the receiver, as this will interfere with the perfect closing of the bolt. Such accumulations can be blown out from time to time, or, when packed, removed by a knife or the screwdriver.
- 6. Except when repairs are needed, the following parts will constantly be injured if allowed to be dismounted by the soldier for cleaning; and when repairs are necessary, they should be removed only by a company artificer, or one familiar with the handling of tools and delicate mechanisms, viz: Cut-off, Extractor, Front Sight, Lower Band Swivel Screw, Rear Sight, Safety Lock.

The rear sight is accurately constructed and fitted carefully to the barrel, and the adjustment of its parts must be preserved to insure correct aiming. If the soldier be permitted to remove these parts, they will become worn and injured, and the closeness of their fit be destroyed.

7. Unless the screwdriver be handled carefully, and with some skill, the screws are sure to be injured either at the head or thread."

## SEC. 3. "PARTS WHICH ARE MOST LIABLE TO REQUIRE REPAIR.

BAYONET CATCH NUT.—Works loose and is lost, if the end of the catch has not been well rivited over the nut.

Cocking Piece.—Nose worn from neglect to keep it lubricated.

Cut-Off.—Lug broken off by escape of gas into the magazine, due to defective cartridges.

HINGE-BAR.—Head broken off from blow, or attempt to withdraw it improperly.

Lower Band Swivel and Screw.—Screw, if not rivited in place, works loose and with swivel is lost.

STACKING SWIVEL AND SCREW.—Screw, if not rivited in place, works loose and with swivel is lost.

STOCK.—Bruises, cuts, pieces chipped from different points. Broken at "small."

STRIKER.—Point burned by defective cartridge.

#### Sec. 4. "THE REPLACING OF BROKEN PARTS.

BUTT PLATE CAP PIN.—This pin has both ends upset; the burr on one end must be filed off and the pin driven out with a drift; when a new pin is put in, its ends must be upset with light blows of a hammer.

Elector.—Loosen the guard screws and relieve the close binding of the receiver in the stock; then remove the side plate screw, side plate, ejector pin and ejector. After inserting the injector and pin, replace the side plate and screw; then screw the guard screws firmly into place, care being taken not to injure their heads.

EXTRACTOR.—Place the sleeve on a wooden block with the extractor fivel over a hole in the block, drive the rivet out with a punch, smaller in diameter than the rivet; remove the old, and enter a new extractor to the proper distance in its slot in the sleeve; then insert the rivet in its hole, and drive it into place by light blows of a hammer. Then with set No. 1 of armorer's kit upset large end slightly on right side to fill cavity in sleeve. This prevents falling out of rivet.

EXTRACTOR PIN.—The small end is inserted from the right, and, when in place, is upset.

FOLLOWER PIN.—The small end must be inserted in the hole in the top of the follower, and when driven into place both ends should be upset and all projection of the pin carefully removed.

FRONT SIGHT.—As the left end of the sight pin is upset, this burr must be removed with a file, and the pin then driven out from the left side with a small drift. The new sight having been put in the slot, a new pin must be used: its small end is inserted from the right side, and, when in place, the left end should be upset with blows of a light hammer.

Lower Band Swiver Screw.—This screw, when in place, has its end upset and riveted over the hand ear. It should never work loose, if properly assembled, and when it has to be removed to replace an injured swivel, the burr on the end should be filed off and the screw taken out, the end being again upset when the screw has been returned to its place.

REAR SIGHT BASE.—When it may be necessary to remove the rear sight for repairs, it must be done by one thoroughly familiar with the use of the screw-driver, to prevent injury to the head or point of the base screws.

Before replacing the base, the barrel, bottom of the base, and screw holes in the barrel should be carefully cleaned; the screws should be started so as to enter freely the holes in the barrel, and they must be screwed in firmly against the base, but not with sufficient force to strip the threads or break the head.

SAFETY LOCK.—To remove from the sleeve, turn up vertically and pull out.

To replace, insert spindle in sleeve, force spring spindle into safety lock with tool No. 5, push into place.

STACKING SWIVEL SCREW.—This must be treated in exactly the same manner as the lower band swivel screw.

TRIGGER PIN.—The small end must be entered from the right side of trigger, and when in place, upset on left side.

Sec. 5. "Injuries which do not render parts unscrviceable.

Bolt.—The entire flange at the front end may be broken off, except a small pertion on the opposite side from the guide rib, which is required to support the head of the empty case and cause the case to be drawn to the rear sufficiently for to be acted upon by the ejector.

If automatic ejection be not considered, the entire flange may be dispensed with.

Butt Plate.—Bruises, cuts, or wearing.

BUTT SWIVEL.—Bent.

Cocking Piece.—Moderate wearing of nose. The nose can wear until raising and lowering the bolt handle fails to cock the piece.

Extractor.—Moderate wear or break of edge of hook. Loss of spring. GCARD. Bent, bruised, or cut.

RECLIVER.—Guide lip lost, bent, or loose.

Side Plate.—Edges broken, cut through thin part at shoulder near screw

BAR AND RING OF CARBINE SWIVEL.—Bent.

Sec. 6. "Using the arm when certain parts of the bolt and magazine mechanism are wanting.

The parts not essential, or only so to a degree, are the ejector, the extractor spring, extractor pin, safety lock, cutoff, guide lip, gate, carrier, follower, side plate.

The empty cases drawn to the rear by the extractor can be removed from the receiver by the finger.

The safety lock being merely a precautionary device, its absence does not affect the usefulness of the firearm. The absence of the cut-off does not affect the use of the arm as a single loader, if the magazine be kept empty, or the feeding can be done entirely through the magazine, which only prevents the latter from being held full in reserve.

The want of one or more of the last four parts enumerated above only prevents the use of the magazine, but in no way effects the use of the arm as a single loader.

The soldier should be taught to appreciate these facts."

Sec. 7. "Cleaning and care of the arm.

As the residuum of smokeless powder, if not completely removed, corodes the bore in a short time, care is required in cleaning the arm after firing.

To clean the barrel, insert in the chamber a cartridge shell, the front end of which has been filled with a wooden plug, and close the bolt; clean the bore with rags saturated with soda water, or, if that is not obtainable, with water; wipe thoroughly dry with clean rags; remove the bolt and cartridge shell; clean and dry the chamber, from the rear, in the same manner; finally oil both chamber and bore with cosmoline oil, or blue ointment mixture, leaving a light coating. When the jointed rod is used,

remove the bolt, clean half of the bore from the muzzle and the remainder through the receiver, as above prescribed.

If gas escapes at the base of the cartridge, it will probably enter the well of the bolt through the striker hole. In this case the bolt mechanism must be dismounted, and the parts and well of the bolt thoroughly cleaned. Before assembling the bolt mechanism, the firing pin, barrel, and undercuts of sleeve, body of striker, well of bolt, and undercut of bolt collar should be lightly oiled.

Many parts can generally be cleaned with dry rags; all parts after cleaning should be wiped with an oiled rag. The best method of applying oil is to rub with a piece of cotton, upon which a few drops of oil have been placed, thereby avoiding the use of an unnecessary amount of oil; this method will, even in the absence of the oiler, serve for the cams of the cocking piece, bolt, gate lug, and carrier, and the bearing of the magazine spring of the gate hinge, all of which should be kept lubricated.

Any part that may appear to move hard can generally be freed by the use of a little oil.

The stock and hand guard may be coated with raw linseed oil and polished by rubbing with the hand."

SEC. 8. "In the Model 1898 arms, when the thumb-piece of the cut-off is turned down, Fig. 116, the magazine is 'off,' and when turned up, is 'on;' or the reverse of what it is in the Model 1896. As the arm is habitually used with the magazine 'off,' the thumb-piece of the cut-off is better protected when turned down.

The magazine can be charged with the bolt closed or open, with the cut-off turned for magazine or single-loader fire, and, if one or more cartridges have been fired, can be filled.

The magazine spring actuates the carrier, holds the gate open, assists in closing it, and holds it closed.

The guide lip prevents the heads of the cartridges from falling into the well of the gate when charging the magazine.

To open the butt plate cap, insert the rim of an empty cartridge case in the notch in the cap and draw it open. The joints of the cleaning rod should be removed before the oiler. In replacing the oiler and rods, insert the former so its bottom will be next the butt plate, and, with one joint of the rod, push the oiler into its seat, then insert the rods."

By Command of

GOVERNÓR WHITE, S. B. Baker, Adjutant General.

Official:

A. S. Hutson,

Assistant Adjutant General.

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Charleston, April 9, 1903.

GENERAL ORDERS, )

No. 2.

1. Clarke Hamilton, Jr., is hereby appointed Aide-de-Camp on the

General Staff, with the rank of Colonel, to date March 19, 1903, vice Weller, resigned.

- 2. James C. Frazer, is hereby appointed Aide-de-Camp on the General Staff, with the rank of Colonel, to date March 19, 1903, vice Dunlap, removed.
- 3. Charles H. Bartlett, is hereby appointed Aide-de-Camp on the General Staff, with the rank of Colonel, to date March 19, 1903, original vacancy.

By Command of

GOVERNOR WHITE,

S. B. BAKER,

Adjutant General.

Official:

A. S. HUTSON,

Assistant Adjutant General.

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA,

Adjutant General's Office, Charleston, April 20, 1903.

GENERAL ORDERS, )

No. 3.

All orders, regulations and rulings heretofore issued or published in regard to the pattern of the uniform of the West Virginia National Guard, are hereby rescinded, and this order as adapted from G. O. No. 132, A. G. O., U. S. A., 1902, is hereby published as authority on this subject for the information and government of all concerned.

It will take effect July 1, 1904, by which date all officers will be uniformed and equipped as herein provided.

Officers now needing new equipment, will make their purchases to conform with this order.

Issues by the Quartermaster's Department of the various articles of uniform for enlisted men wherein changes have been made, will commence as soon as the present available supply of corresponding articles shall have been exhausted and a stock of the new issue received from the Government.

By Command of

GOVERNOR WHITE.

S. B. BAKER,

Adjutant General.

Official:

A. S. Hutson,

Assistant Adjutant General.

Uniform of the West Virginia National Guard.

(A) GENERAL REGULATIONS.

1. The various articles named herein, will constitute the uniforms of the West Virginia National Guard, and will be worn on the occasions prescribed (see Table of Occasions, G. O. No. 132, 1902, A. G. O., U. S. A.) unless otherwise directed by proper authority.

The various articles will conform in quality, design and color to the sealed standard patterns deposited in the War Department, U. S. Army.

2. The proper dress will be determined by the commanding officer with due regard to prescribed regulations (see Table of Occasions as above), the season of the year, and the state of the weather.

Officers will conform to the dress of the troops of their stations and will, by their appearance, set an example of neatness and strict conformity to the regulations in uniform and equipment.

- 3. When officers or enlisted men wear civilian dress, it will not be accompanied by any mark or part of the uniform. Enlisted men, on or off duty, while in active service, will not wear civilian dress without permission of their commanding officer.
- 4. The regulations of the U. S. Army in regard to medals of honor, the various distinctive marks given by the State or U. S. for excellence in rifle practice, badges of military societies that are recognized thereby, uniforms of officers on the retired list, and uniforms of chaplains as to special coat or vestments, will be strictly observed,—also those regarding uniform to be worn at entertainments and social functions, as far as the articles adopted may permit.
- 5. The saber shall be habitually worn booked up, when dismounted, guard to the rear; it will be worn outside of the overcoat. The proper saber knot will always be worn with the saber.
  - 6. Paragraphs 302 and 303, A. R., 1901, will be strictly observed.
- 7. The service uniforms are made of wool or cotton, and the one to be worn will be determined by locality and climate when required; it is not permitted to combine garments of wool with others of cotton in the service uniform of officers or enlisted men,—except that commanding officers may permit the wearing of blue or olive-drab flannel shirts with the khaki trousers now in use, without coats, when troops are in active service in the field.

The material of the service uniform, the overcoat, and the hat, will be made water repellent, as nearly as practicable.

# (B) Description of Garments and other Articles of Uniform for Officers. DRESS COAT.

8. For all Officers.—Same as prescribed for officers of like rank and office in the U. S. Army, shoulder straps and collar ornaments included, except that the letters "W. V." will be substituted for the coat of arms of the United States on the collar, the letters to be of Gothic design, one-half inch in height and each followed by a period; made of gold or gilt metal, plain, to be worn on each side of the collar one inch from its edge and midway of its height.

Company officers will wear the letter of their company in the lower angle of their regimental insignia.

All collar ornaments to be made of plain metal, (no embroidery or imitation embroidery permitted), to be sewed on the collar.

#### WHITE COAT.

9. For all Offleers.—Same as for officers of the U.S. Army, except as to coat of arms on collar insignia. Not to be worn on occasions of duty

under arms. To be worn only with the white trousers and white cap prescribed, and with white canvas or russet-leather shoes.

(The purchase of white uniform is discretionary with officers.)

#### SERVICE COAT.

10. For all Officers.—Of olive-drab woolen material for winter wear, and of khaki colored khaki material for summer wear, to conform to U. S. A. regulations; all buttons and the collar insignia for this coat to be of dull finished bronze metal.

#### OVERCOAT.

11. For all Officers.—To conform to U. S. Army regulations as to material and all other particulars.

#### CAPES.

12. For all Officers.—Same as for officers of like service in the U. S. Army.

#### DRESS TROUSERS.

13. For all Officers.—Same as the dress trousers prescribed for officers of like rank and office in the U. S. Army.

#### WHITE TROUSERS.

14. For all Officers.—Of plain white material to match the white coat, without stripe, welt or cord.

(Purchase discretionary with officers.)

#### SERVICE TROUSERS.

15. For all Officers.—Of olive-drab woolen or cotton material to match the coat, without stripe, welt, or cord.

#### BREECHES.

16. Dress Breeches for General Officers and all Officers of the Staff Corps and Departments.—Same as provided for by U. S. Army regulations.

These will be worn with the dress uniform mounted. Black boots and spurs will be worn with this uniform invariably. For dress breeches of officers of artillery and infanty, when mounted, breeches cut and fastened as above and of the same material, the color of the stripes to be that of their respective arms.

#### SERVICE BREECHES.

17. For all Officers.—Of olive-drab woolen or cotton material, to match the coat and conform in all particulars to U. S. Army regulations.

#### DRESS CAP.

18. For all Officers.—Same as dress cap prescribed for officers of the U. S. Army of like rank, with coat of arms of the United States embroidered in gold, State buttons.

#### WHITE CAP.

19. For all Officers.—Same as provided for by U. S. Army regulations, to be worn only with white uniform.

(Purchase discretionary with officers.)

#### HAT.

20. For all Officers.—To conform to U. S. Army regulations, with hat cord as provided thereby for officers of like rank in the U. S. Army.

#### SHOULDER STRAPS.

21. For all Officers.—Same as prescribed for officers of like rank and service in the United States Army.

#### CRAVATS.

22. For all Officers.—Same as prescribed by U. S. Army regulations.

#### GLOVES.

23. As prescribed by U. S. Army regulations.

#### SABERS.

24. For all Officers, except Chaplains.—Same pattern as prescribed by U. S. Army Regulations.

Officers owning and using serviceable sabers and swords of recent pattern, will be allowed until January 1, 1908, to replace same with the new pattern.

#### SABER KNOTS.

25. Same as for officers of like rank in the U. S. Army; to be worn as prescribed.

#### LEATHER OR WEBBING BELTS.

26. For all Officers except Chaplains.—Same as prescribed for officers of the U. S. Army.

(Purchase of field belt prescribed in U. S. A. regulations discretionary with officers.)

#### BOOTS.

27. For all Mounted Officers.—For service uniform, to be of stuffed russet leather, U. S. Army regulation pattern; for dress, mounted, polished black, black enamel or patent leather, and always to be so worn. The spur rest to be worn 134 inches above bottom of heel.

#### SHOES.

28. For all Officers.—Stuffed russet leather shoes, without tips, will be worn with the cotton and woolen service uniforms, except in active service in the field, when either black or russet leather may be worn at discretion. At parades or inspection at annual encampments, russet leather will be worn with the service and black with the dress uniform.

#### SPURS.

29. For all Mounted Officers. Same as prescribed for officers of the U.S. Army, to be worn only for duty mounted.

Officers having serviceable spurs of former regulation pattern, will be allowed to use same until January 1, 1908.

#### LEGGINS.

30. For all Officers.—Stuffed russet leather leggins of the pattern known as the "strap puttee;" to be worn with the service uniform. Mounted officers may substitute stuffed russet leather boots. In the field a canvass leggin, as furnished by the Quartermaster's Department, U. S. Army, may be worn.

#### COLORS OF FACINGS.

31. For all Officers.—Of the same color as designated for officers of the same branch of the service in the U. S. Army.

#### BUTTONS.

32. For all Officers.—To be same shapes, sizes and material as provided for by U. S. Army regulations, but with coat of arms of the State of West Virginia.

#### INSIGNIA.

33. For all Officers.—With exception of substitution of letters "W. V." for the coat of arms of the United States, as provided for in Par. 53, the insignia of corps, department, or arm of the service, will be the same as for officers of like rank and arm of the service in the U. S. Army, and of material as prescribed for the different uniforms.

#### BRAID INSIGNIA FOR OVERCOATS.

34. For all Officers.—To conform with U.S. Army regulations for officers of like rank.

#### Uniform for Evening Wear.

35. The commanding officer will designate the uniform for evening wear on all occasions of a general or official character occurring within the limits of his command.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

36. With the dress uniform when worn in camp, officers will wear a plain white standing collar and plain white cuffs, also while serving on Boards and all occasions of ceremony; the collar to show ¼ inch above the collar of the coat.

On active duty in the field, officers will be allowed to wear a dark blue cotton handkerchief with small white polka dots with the flannel shirt, in place of collar or cravat.

- 37. Officers and enlisted men are permitted to wear waterproof capes or overcoats as nearly as practicable the color of the service uniform when on duty involving exposure to rainy or other inclement weather.
- 38. The badge of military mourning is a knot of black crape upon the saber hilt for a period not to exceed thirty days.
- 39. All officers pertaining to a garrison or camp will, whenever within the limits of a post to which they belong, appear in some one of the prescribed uniforms. The wearing of civilian clothing will be restricted within the post to the necessary time required in entering and leaving same.
- 40. Commanding officers may, in their discretion, in prescribing the uniform for the day in tropical countries or in the warm season, authorize the wearing of white duck trousers with the dress uniform at parades and ceremonies under arms, and on official occasions not of the most formal character. With this exception, no portion of the white uniform shall be worn with the uniform of any other color. When white trousers are worn with the dress uniform, the shoes shall invariably be black.
- (C) Description of Garments and other Articles of Uniform for Enlisted Men.
  - 41. The uniform of enlisted men shall conform to the regulations for

uniform of the enlisted men of the U. S. Army, in so far as the issue of supplies to the State by the Government will permit. The letters "W. V." will be substituted for "U. S." on the collars of the coats.

The issue of the present pattern of dress and service coats and overcoats, will be continued until the present available supply is exhausted.

#### CHEVRONS.

42. To conform to U. S. Army regulations; to be worn point up, midway between the elbow and shoulder on all coats.

#### BELTS.

43. Belts and cartridge-carrying devices will be worn by the enlisted men outside of the overcoat.

#### CRAVATS.

44. The wearing of colored cravats is prohibited, and when black are worn, the tie not to be worn outside of the collar of the coat. Dark blue cotton handkerchiefs with small polka dots, will be worn on duty in camp and field with flannel shirts; when coat is worn, handkerchief will be folded flat and put under collar of coat instead of white collar.

#### SHIRTS.

45. The wearing of any pattern of shirt except regular ones authorized by the Quartermaster's Department, when coat is not worn, is positively prohibited.

#### SUSPENDERS.

46. Suspenders, when worn, must not be visible.

#### BAND UNIFORMS.

47. The uniforms of bands will conform to that of their regiment or corps.

#### Miscellaneous Articles for Officers.

48. Saddles, saddle cloths and bridles, will conform to U. S. Army regulations for officers of like rank and service.

Officers who have lately purchased these articles, will be allowed until January 1, 1908, to conform with this order, provided said articles are in serviceable condition up to that time.

#### DISPATCH CASE.

49. Dispatch cases, if used, must conform to U. S. Army regulation pattern.

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA,

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

Charleston, June 23, 1903.

GENERAL ORDERS, )

No. 4.

The following has been received from Lieut. Col. Chas. N. Simms, 2nd Infty., W. V. N. G., Actg. Insp. Genl., detailed to accompany Captain Thos. J. Lewis, 2nd U. S. Cavalry, on the inspection provided for by S. O. No.

93, 1903, Par. 7, Hdqs. Depm't of the East, and is published for the information and guidance of all concerned.

Ronceverte, W. Va., June 20, 1903.

"THE ASS'T ADJ'T GEN'L,

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA,

Charleston.

Six:-

I have the honor to report that I accompanied Captain *Thos. J. Lewis*, 2nd U. S. Cavalry, on the late inspection of the Brigade as directed by your L. S. No. 524, 1903, and in compliance with instructions contained in said communication, hereby respectfully tender report of defects to be corrected for the betterment of the oganization, as evolved from my observation during the inspection.

The lack of the 'element of command' in many of the officers was especially noticeable: The lack of confidence resulting from want of familiarity with their respective duties, has a bad effect upon the enlisted men, and their own self respect should incite them to either attain a greater degree of proficiency or retire from the service. The issue by the State of a complement of recognized text books, and their compulsory study either by an established course of Post or correspondence schools is urgently recommended. The demonstration of what several of the company commanders have accomplished with hardly ordinary advantages and encouragement, with a little perseverance and study, shows that the general efficiency could be raised to a much higher standard with but little inconvenience or hardship provided the disposition to do so was forthcoming. A General Order in regard to schools should be published without delay.

The adoption of all U. S. A. blank forms and books, except the few required by our State Departmental usages. (such as A. G. O. form No. 60), is much to be desired; in order to secure uniformity of Muster Rolls, Pay Rolls, etc., models should be furnnished, and a strict compliance with them should be required. For the purpose of instruction, Duty Rosters and Morning Report Books should be kept wriften up at home stations, being made out for each drill night instead of daily.

The establishment of regular Posts at each station, with the Senior Field or Line Officer present as Post Commander, to be held strictly accountable for the drill, discipline and general efficiency of the troops at that point, would be greatly beneficial; too much lack of knowledge in senior officers of what was going on at their respective stations, has always been apparent, and has a bad effect on subordinates. It is suggested that each Company be required to note on their Quarterly Drill Return (Form No. 12) how many times the Field Officers located at that station, or those visiting Company stations, attend and supervise Company drills.

The improvement in the general personnel and intelligence of the enlisted men, noticed in former inspections, is still very apparent, but there is much needed improvement in their set up. A short time at each drill should be devoted to the setting up exercises, and the men should be urged to give 5 minutes at home every day, morning and night, to at least the arm and trunk exercises; the erroneous impression prevails among

both officers and men that because nearly all the latter are employed at laborious pursuits during the day, that this 'exercise' is unnecessary, whereas in fact it is absolutely necessary for their own benefit to prevent the 'set' of the muscles from one kind of labor.

Too little attention is paid to the individual instruction of the men; recruits are put in with the company at drill before being schooled in the most rudimentary principles, and the officers then lose sight of the fact that they are recruits, and the man is never thoroughly instructed in consequence. 'It is better to do a few things well rather than many things badly,' is lost sight of by too many officers.

Sufficient care is not taken in selection of non-coms, and they are very often not properly instructed themselves; there is also a hesitancy in some companies as to reducing men found to be incompetent. A short time each drill night should be devoted to a quizzing school for them, and all failing to acquire a sufficient degree of efficiency should be reduced. The division of Companies into squads, with a squad leader, should be insisted on; the latter should receive careful instruction, and should be required to set his men an example in every way. He should inspect his squad carefully before each drill, and report any neglect to keep arms, etc., in proper condition, and should be especially careful to examine clothing for any signs of unauthorized wear; it is believed that this is the most practical way of enforcing care of the uniform.

The usual bad condition of Campaign Hats and Leggins shows their unauthorized use still continues. From the experience of Company 'M'. 1st Infantry, while under command of Captain B. F. Scott, I believe the only way this can be remedied is to issue caps, to be used for drill exclusively at company station thats and leggins to be kept locked up for issue for camp and other active service.

Great lack of care of bayonets was noticed; Company 'K', 1st Infantry, was only one in which they were thoroughly well kept.

Mess outfits, as a rule, were in best general condition yet found. A few Companies had failed to use boiling water and soda as directed by A. G. O., G. O. No. 2, 1902, and tinware had that ancient and greasy odor in consequence.

A General Order should be issued forbidding the practice established by the 1st W. Va. Vol. Infantry of rolling tent poles and pins up in tents; during the inspection several instances were found where the chafing in transit to and from camp had badly weakened the fibre of the canvass. A number of poles were also found where the nails used in camp had not been removed.

Much of the property is not fully or properly marked. A few of the Companies have blue uniforms stenciled inside with white lead, and khakis with white lead or lamp black, and two or three have all straps and side arms marked with steel dies.

The marking paste issued with stencil outfits is very inferior and much of the marking has faded out. A majority of the companies have not been issued crossed-rifle stencils and cannot mark their property according to regulations in consequence.

The usual failure in many companies of Lieutenants to handle company properly or to show proper knowledge of paper work, shows that

either Captains do not give them proper instructions or opportunity, or that they lack necessary interest. They should be required to drill the companies part of the time at each drill, under the Captain's direct supervision, and if showing a decided lack of either ability of interest, should be sent up before a Board of Enquiry. Non-commissioned officers should be required to drill squads, platoons, and the company, in order to give them confidence, which is badly lacking in many. The issue of Butts Physical drill to each company is recommended, also the adoption of U. S. regulations as to Lance corporal and candidates for promotion.

In regard to enlistments, it is suggested that at each company station, where no medical officer of the guard is stationed, that a civilian practitioner could be secured who would give recruit a more or less thorough personal examination without charge, preliminary to enlistment paper being filled, and could endorse result on paper later.

The issue of the magazine rifle will require much more care to be taken of the arms than has been done in the past, and it is recommended that each company be allowed a sum monthly for the pay of an enlisted man to attend to their being kept in condition.

In the drills of the different companies was noticed a decided tendency to execute both manual and foot movements in too rapid a cadence, at the expense of precision. Rear rank men fail to cover their file leaders, and proper distance and interval are not maintained; in several instances, what would otherwise have been a very creditable showing, was marred by these defects and the failure of the file closers to notice and correct them.

The lack of proper armory facilities is the greatest drawback the Guard has to contend with at present. That of Co. "L," 1st Infantry, is now totally unfit to be used for that purpose, and it is greatly to be regretted that the authorities of the University refuse them use of their new armory building. Co. "C," 2nd Infantry, is the only one having a building really suitable for the purpose, and it is due to their own efforts. In view of the increased amount and value of stores now issued to the Guard, it is imperative that better opportunity for their care be provided, and the Legislature should make some provision for the erection of suitable buildings if the organization is to be maintained in this State.

It is suggested that the absence of letter presses in the companies can be obviated by the use of indelible pencil and carbon paper in the tissue L. S. books issued, and that Headquarters can also use this system in camp and the field; an oiled board used in press copying should be put under the sheet to write on.

Considerable improvement was noticed in books and paper work, but there is room for much more. Very few books are indexed, and order files are not properly kept and Letters Rec'd, Inv. and Rects, enIm't papers, etc., are not briefed; the issue of a revolving saddler's punch to each company would enable them to make a good enough file, and it could he used on leather straps and prevent cutting holes in them with knives.

In some cases sufficient care is not taken to prevent the easy access of men to the ammunition, and very few of the companies open and close chambers when company fall in and are dismissed; this general rule should be carefully observed. It was also noted in several companies that the file closers executed the loading and firing with the company, without being corrected by the officer in command until his attention was called to it; if this is allowed to pass unnoticed in drills, some one stands a good chance of getting hurt in active service. In very few of the companies the rear rank men took proper distance and position in the firing, and the muzzle of their rifles were often at front rank man's ear.

Putting of wads or corks in muzzle of rifles in the racks should be prohibited.

No attention in way of oiling and blackening leather straps seems to be given, and many of them are getting hard and brittle.

Many of the ponchos seem to be cracking at the seams from being kept folded in the same shape. Co. "C.," 2nd Infantry, have theirs on the wall on large wire nails from which heads have been filed, to fit in eyelet holes, and theirs are in excellent shape.

Tent inspection reports seem to have been neglected; the tentage as a general thing, is in very good condition.

It is suggested that much of the necessary work in care of equipment, could be accomplished without extra expense by the captains allowing men who do it extra passes at camp, exemption from fatigue duty there, and other favors. Men who were subject to fine by Summary Court for absence from drill, could also be allowed the choice between trial, and confessing judgment and working out the fine under proper supervision.

Rifles in many cases were found in very unclean condition; a number were useless for want of expendable parts, and no effort seemed to have been made to procure them.

The importance of some effort being made in the way of target practice this year is very apparent. As very few companies have opportunity for competition with any other command, it is suggested that a small amount of ammunition be allowed each company for team competition with civilian team towards end of season.

In a majority of the companies, rifles are brought down to the order with entirely too much shock: this has been a subject for complaint at former inspections and is responsible for many of the defective rifles now in use.

The general condition of the equipment now in use is satisfactory on the whole, but better care of rifles is necessary; in many cases it is more complete and in better shape to take the field, that at any time in the history of the Guard in this State. I noticed the former difference in quality of the campaign hats and leggins drawn from U. S. Q. M. Department also in weight and quality of the ponchos and tentage. The first issue of khaki clothing appears to be much the best in make and quality of material. The blue uniforms purchased of the M. C. Lilly & Co., are much better fitting and appear to wear better than those drawn from the Q. M. Department and I would recommend that if possible their purchase be continued.

Company "G." of the 2nd Inf'ty, and Company "K." of the 1st Inf'ty, made the most satisfactory all round showing in their respective regiments.

The A. G. O. General Orders for 1898-1902, in regard to care of property, enlistments, etc., seem to be considered as inoperative by some

company commanders, and it is recommended that all be required to hunt them up and study them carefully; some officers would have been saved making out four Muster Rolls if this had been done.

Considerable confusion in property returns is being caused by the invoicing of the Ordnance Department U. S. A. of the same strap at one time as Haversack Strap and the next as Canteen-Haversack Strap; the filling of requisitions by a canteen strap, (old pattern,) when Canteen-Haversack strap was asked for, is also leading to a difference of equipment that is destructive to uniformity.

I would again call attention to the failure of some Company Commanders to properly drill and instruct their men in elementary matters at home stations, causing waste of time at encampments that should be devoted to field exercises and rifle practice if ground is available.

Notwithstanding the deficiencies noted above there has been a most marked improvement in the general condition of the Brigade in many ways, and if the officers as a rule could fully grasp the principle that being faithful and thorough in little things would result in their improvement in greater ones, the room for criticism would disappear or be reduced to a minimum.

The thanks of myself and all officers of the Brigade, are due Captain *Thomas J. Lewis*, 2nd U. S. Cavalry, for the unvarying courtesy and patience shown us during the inspection under many trying circumstances, and his untiring efforts to impart instructions and assistance in every possible way.

The officers of the Brigade are deserving of thanks for their assistance and co-operation generally in enabling the Inspecting Officers to complete the itinerary in the limited time, allotted to each station.

Respectfully.

CHAS. N. SIMMS, Lt. Col. 2nd Infty. A. B. I. G.

By Command of
GOVERNOR WHITE,
S. B. BAKER,
Adjutant General.

Official:

A. S. Hutson,

Assistant Adjutant General.

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Charleston, June 24, 1903.

General Orders, ) No. 5.

Upon recommendation of the Commanding Officer 1st Infantry, W. V. N. G., Captain C. Earl Vance, Supernumerary, is hereby assigned to duty as

Quartermaster of said Infantry, to date June 1, 1903, vice Stewart resigned.

By Command of
GOVERNOR WHITE,
S. B. Baker,
Adjutant General.

Official:

A. S. Hutson,

Assistant Adjutant Generat.

#### STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA,

Adjutant General's Office, Charleston, June 29, 1903.

General Orders, )
No. 6.

Upon recommendation of the Commanding Officer, 1st Infantry, W. V. N. G., G. O. No. 5, A. G. O. c. s., is hereby rescinded.

By Command of

GOVERNÓR WHITE.

S. B. BAKER,

Adjutant General.

Official:

A. S. Hutson,

Assistant Adjutant General.

#### STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA,

Adjutant General's Office, Charleston, July 6, 1903.

General Orders, ) No. 7.

The following has been received from the Department of the East, U. S. Army, and is published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

#### "HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE EAST.

GOVERNOR'S ISLAND, N. Y. CITY,

July 2, 1903.

Special Orders, ) No. 154.

EXTRACT

\* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \*

2. Under authority of the Secretary of War, the commanding officer of Madison Barracks, N. Y., will send two companies of the 9th Infantry, from that post, with full complement of officers, by rail, to the State camp ground of the National Guard of West Virginia, near Huntington, W. Va., to attend the State camp there, from August 4 to 13, 1903, inclusive, returning by rail to station upon completion of the duty.

While in camp the officers of the companies will act as instructors and render such other service as they may find necessary.

The quartermaster's department will furnish transportation and the subsistence department the necessary subsistence.

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL CHAFFEE:

THOMAS H. BARRY,

Colonel and Assistant Adjutant General, Adjutant General.

By Command of

GOVERNOR WHITE,

S. B. BAKER,

Adjutant General.

Official:

A. S. Hutson,

Assistant Adjutant General.

#### STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA,

Adjutant General's Office, Charleston, October 14, 1903.

GENERAL ORDERS, )
No. 8.

The death of Colonel John D. Hewitt, Assistant Commissary General of the Staff of the Commander-in-Chief, which occurred at Philadelphia on the ninth instant, after a brief illness of pneumonia, is announced to the National Guard of West Virginia.

Colonel Hewitt was a veteran Union soldier, and was on the Staff of Governor Atkinson, as well as of the present Commander-in-Chief. He was one of the prominent and successful coal operators of the State, a man of high character, able, honest and respected by all who knew him. His sudden death is a distinct loss to the National Guard as well as to the State, of which he was a conspicious and exemplary citizen.

By Command of
GOVERNOR WHITE,
S. B. Baker,
Adjutant General.

Official:

A. S. Hutson,

Assistant Adjutant General.

The state of the s

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Charleston, Nov. 19, 1903.

GENERAL ORDERS, ) No. 9.

The attention of all officers responsible and accountable for property

is especially directed to A. R., 1901, Paragraphs 1246-1283, 1729, 1730, and 1732.

The recent return shipments of Springfield rifles to this office indicated, with the exception of a few officers, an either almost total disregard or ignorance of above regulations.

In shipping rifles they should be packed exactly as originally received. Failure to carefully preserve all packing strips and cleats for arm chests as directed from time to time by Inspecting Officers, caused a number of rifles to reach this station in unnecessary bad order, and a heavy expense on re-packing for shipment to U. S. Arsenal. Arm chests should receive as much care as any other property; if screw holes are too much worn to retain screws, a longer screw should be substituted—instead of using fifteen 30 penny nails as in a chest received from one company.

Hereafter, all repairs to arm chests will be charged up against the clerical or other allowances of officers responsible, also time occupied in removing gun slings and correcting other defects in packing.

Bills of lading must invariably be taken, and the original forwarded to officer to whom shipment is consigned, duplicate being filed for future reference in case of necessity.

By Command of
GOVERNOR WHITE,
S. B. Baker,
Adjutant General.

Official:

A. S. Hutson,

Assistant Adjulant General.

Note: (General Orders No. 9 is the last of the series for 1903.)

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Charleston, Jan. 13, 190 ½.

General Orders, ) No. 1.

In order to complete certain returns required by the U. S. Government, Company Commanders, will forward immediately, direct to this office, a report showing total number of drills held at their Company stations during the year 1903 (note including those held at the annual encampment) with average per cent. present; number of target practices, with average per cent. present, and, average per cent. that attended the annual encampment.

The following notes appear upon the returns of the U.S. Government, and are published for the information of all concerned:

"By rendezvous of target practice is meant an occasion when the Company, as a whole, turns out for this practice on the range, at least two thirds of the Company being present, and actually conducts target practice under its own officers."

"By rendezvous for drill is meant a drill not during an encampment, at which two thirds of the Company were present, and during which the exercise lasted at least one hour and a half."

Companies will be rated relative to drills and rifle practice for the year 1903 from the above returns.

By Command of
GOVERNOR WHITE,
S. B. Baker,
Adjutant General.

Official:

A. S. Hutson,

Assistant Adjutant General.

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Charleston, Mar. 17, 1904.

General Orders, ) No. 2. )

All officers will at once take necessary measures to place their commands in the highest state of preparedness in every respect for the approaching Inspection, and no excuses will be accepted for negligence in this particular.

Field and Staff Officers, and non-commissioned Staff Officers, residing at points where Companies are stationed, will report in person to the Inspecting Officers.

All Company Commanders will study carefully G. O. No. 4, A. G. O., 1903, and will use every endeavor to prevent a repetition of the faults therein noted by Lieut. Col. *Chas. N. Simms*, A. B. T. G. They will also note paragraphs 454-464—A. R., 1901, and see that same are strictly complied with at inspection and hereafter. Field Officers located at Company Stations will be held responsible for the carrying out of this paragraph.

No excuse should be accepted for absence from this Inspection, except serious illness or the most unavoidable circumstances; enlisted men too much indisposed to drill but able to get about, and those who can only get away from their employment for a part of the time of Inspection, must report at the Armory and get excused. Summary Court Officers will impose the full \$5.00 fine on all those reported as absent without leave.

Company Commanders, at once upon the receipt of copy of Inspection itinerary, will notify each member of their respective commands of the date and hour that they will be inspected. They will personally examine all uniforms and equipment before the hour for inspection and see that they are clean and in serviceable condition, buttons in place, shoes blackened, and the men shaved and their hair properly cut. All buttons and brasses must be highly polished, and rifles in perfect order and free from dust and rust.

Armories should be in as perfect condition as circumstances will allow. All lockers and packing boxes should be clean and tidy, and all uniforms not in service, neatly folded and packed; Blanket bags and other equipment not to be worn at Inspection, must be neatly piled so as to afford the greatest facility for inspecting and counting. All unserviceable stores must be kept separate, to be acted on by the Inspector.

Company record books together with files and orders and returns and

miscellaneous papers, will be neatly arranged ready to be submitted to the Inspecting Officers when called for. Two copies of the Muster Roll and two copies of the Property Returns, must be ready for the Inspecting Officers upon their arrival at each station; Muster Rolls will show all changes since January 1, 1984, and will be made up complete with exception of filling in names of those present. The Rolls and Returns will be carefully verified by the Inspecting Officer who will forward one copy each of the Muster Roll and Property Returns direct to this Department, and certify the other for filling with Company Records.

The hour for Inspection will be left to the Company Commanders to fix at each station; except where it suits a Company better to meet in the afternoon, as in case of the country Companies, it is understood that it will preferably be 7:30 or 8:00 p. m., in order not to interfere with men at their usual vocations. Company Commanders will note on itinerary the arriving time of the Inspectors at their respective stations and will meet them at train and will have all property and records ready to be inspected at once should it be so desired.

With the marked improvement in the personnel of the enlisted men of the organization, as commented on by various inspectors (see remarks on personnel, Circular No. 1, B. H., 1903), and the greater care and effort by the majority of the Company Commanders to bring up the general efficiency of their respective commands, there is every reason to believe that the approaching Inspection should show the most satisfactory condition existing in the Guard of any time in its existence, and the attainment of this desideratum depends largely upon the efforts of the Company Commanders to impress on their men the fact that upon the favorableness of the Inspectors reports depends our standing with the War Department and drawing the necessary supplies and equipment for the ensuing year; this applies not only to the general efficiency of the command, but especially to the percentage of attendance at the Inspection.

Companies will not be paraded for this Inspection in heavy marching order unless so specially ordered by the Inspecting Officers.

By Command of

GOVERNOR WHITE,
S. B. Baker,
Adjutant General.

Official:

A. S. Hutson,

Assistant Adjutant General.

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Charleston, Apr. 30, 1904.

General Orders, )
No. 3.

Permission is hereby granted Military Organizations of the several States and Territories of the United States to enter and pass through the State of West Virginia, armed and equipped, enroute to or from the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, St. Louis, Missouri, May 1 to November 30, 1904.

By Command of

GOVERNOR WHITE,

S. B. BAKER,

Adjulant General.

Official:

A. S. HUTSON,

Assistant Adjutant General.

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA,

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

Charleston, May 30, 1904.

GENERAL ORDERS, )

No. 4.

Permission is hereby granted Company "B," 7th Infantry, Ohio National Guard, to enter the State, armed and equipped, for the purpose of participating in a Military Tournament at Sistersville, West Virginia, June 6 to 11, 1904.

By Command of

GOVERNOR WHITE,

S. B. BAKER,

Adjutant General.

Official:

A. S. HUTSON,

Assistant Adjutant General.

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA,

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

Charleston, July 19, 1904.

GENERAL ORDERS, )

No. 5.

Permission is hereby granted the Brigade of the National Guard of the District of Columbia to enter the State, armed and equipped for the purpose of an encampment or field exercises, near Harper's Ferry, W. Va, Commencing August 1, 1904, and terminating August 13, 1904.

By Command of

GOVERNOR WHITE,

S. B. BAKER,

Adjutant General.

Official:

A. S. HUTSON,

Assistant Adjutant General.

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA,

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

Charleston, Nov. 18, 1904.

GENERAL ORDERS, )

No. 6.

The following price list of Ordnance and Ordnance stores, clothing and

equipage, is published for the information of all concerned, and will until otherwise ordered, govern in all cases of charges on muster and pay rolls, sales, invoices, inventories, and all other official papers which require to have prices affixed. Company Commanders and others responsible and accountable for property are cautioned to carefully inspect all articles taken up by them after camp or other tours of active service, with a view to charging up any damage other than ordinary wear and tear of service, as all articles found so damaged by Inspecting Officers will be charged up against the officers responsible for same.

Sections 41 and 42, Military Code of W. Va., will be strictly enforced.

In addition to inspections called for by A. G. O., G. O. No. 1, 1903, during active service, Company Commanders will make daily inspections of all magazine rifles in use by their command and take immediate action to remedy any neglect in care of same.

Special attention is directed to foot notes on within order.

By Command of

GOVERNOR WHITE,

S. B. BAKER,

Adjutant General.

Official:

A. S. Hutson,

Assistant Adjutant General.

Statement of the prices at which Clothing for the West Virginia National Guard with be issued from July 1, 1904 until further orders.

OT OWNING	PF	HCE
CLOTHING.	v. s.	STATE
Blankets, woolen: Standard a	\$ 3 85	\$ 3 75
Blouses, (blue), Lined; made a each each	4 30	4 25
Buttons, bronze or gilt; large sizeper dozen	48	48
Buttons, bronze or gilt: smallsizeper dozen	36   1 15	36
Canvas fatigue clothing: Coats beacheach	1 15	
Trousers per pair. Caps, forage; old style for Bandsmen each each	1 10	80
Lyres for above each.		1.5
Caps, dark blue, including bands, all arms (new uniform) beach	1 45	1
Caps. bands, extra, all arms (new uniform) beach	27	
Chevrous a		
Cloth, dress coat (for all arms and grades)per pair	35	
Cloth, service, peace or war (for all arms and grades)per pair	35	
Cloth, candidates' stripes per pair	07	
For khaki cotton service coats (all arms and grades)per pair	32	
Olive drab, for all arms and grades b (new uniform)per pair Field service uniform (khaki cotton):	35	
Coats, foot or mounted each	1 85	
Coats, shoulder straps for, extraper pair	05	}
Trousers, footper pair	I 30	
Trousers, mountedper pair	1 40	
Gloves: Berlin, white b per pair.	18	
Hats, campaign aeach	1 80	
Hats, campaign, cords aeach	02	
Hats, campaign, letters, yellow metal $h$ each Hats, campaign, numbers, yellow metal $h$ each	02	
Leggins, canvas a	50	
Music pouch for bandsmen a. each.	3 75	}
Overcoats, kersey: made eacheach	10 00	
Ponchos, rubber: a		
Small size (72 by 60 inches)	1 65	
Large with grommets or glove fasteners (90 by 66 inches)each	2 75	
Shirts: a		Í
Chambray each.	50	1
Dark-blue flannel each	$\frac{230}{70}$	
Khaki, cotton	2 40	1
Flannel, olive drab, (new uniform) heach	$\frac{5}{2}$ $\frac{40}{15}$	
Shoes: a	72 107	
Barrack bper pair	1 00	
Calfskin, blackper pair	2 30	
Calfskin, russetper pair Trousers, kersev: a	2 45	
Foot, made, 22 ozper pair	3 00	
Mounted, made, 22 ozper pair	4 00	
Trouser stripes (cloth) for all arms and grades aper pair		

a Issues prior to date of this order, will be settled for by prices given in A. G. O., G. O. No. 13, 1900.

b When available.

## Prices at which Articles of Equipage will be Charged in Case of Loss, Damage or Otherwise.

ARTICLES.	PRI	CE
	r.s.	STATE.
Ax	\$ 0 50	
Ax helve	15	
Ax sling	$\begin{array}{cccc} & 1.40 \\ & 1.00 \end{array}$	
Bedsack a. Books, Co. letters received.	1.75	
Books, Co. letters ree'd, index	95	
Books, Co. letter. sent.  Books, Co. letters sent, index	$\begin{array}{c} 1.45 \\ -90 \end{array}$	
Books, Co. order	90	
Books, Co. sick		
Books, Co. morning report		
Books, Co. clothing and descriptive	• • • • • •	
Books. Reg'l letters received	2 85	
Books, Reg'l letters rec'd, index	1 00	
Books, Reg'l letters sent. Books, Reg'l letters sent. index.	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
Books, Reg'l clothing and descriptive.		
Books, Reg'l order	2.50	
Books, Manual for Army Cooks, 1896.	65	
Books, Firing Regulations, 1904. Books, Infantry Drill Regulations, 1904.	75 50	
Books. Manual of Guard Duty, leather		50
Books. Manual of Guard Duty, paper		25
Books, U. S. A. Regulations, 1901 and appendix.  Books, Quartermasters Manual.	40	1 50
Books, Subsistence Manual	40	
Books, Manual Medical Department		
Books, Paymaster's Manual.		
Books, Drill Reg's Hosp. Corps. Books, Troops in Campaign.		50
Books, Militia Law. bound.		50
Books, Militia Law, paper		25
Books, 'Enlisted Man'. Brooms, Corn	25	15 30
Brush, Scrubbing,	10	
Buckets, galvanized		25
Color belt and sling	2 75 3 50	
Company marking stamp	3 35	
Desk, field a	10.50	
Hand litter	4 00	
Hatchet	05	
Hatchet sling $b$	1 00	
Kettle, camp $h$ .	35	
Mattock helve.		65 15
Pickax	40	
Pickax helve	15	
Pot. iron $D$	$\frac{1.25}{60}$	
Shovel, long handled. Shovel, short handled.	60	
Spade	65	
Stencil plates, set	1 00	
Stencils, hat Stencils, crossed rifles		75
Tent, common, with wall	-13.00	
Tent, common, with wall, complete	14 40	
Tent, conical wall, regulation, Tent, conical wall, complete	35 30 40 00	
Tent, conical wall, improved, complete with stoves and other appur-	40 00	
tenances.	41 50	
Tent, Hospital. Tent, hospital, complete.	38 60 58 00	
Tent, shelter, old issue each half	25	
Tent. shelter and clothing roll combined, each half h	2 45	
Tent. shelter and clothing roll combined, complete b	อ้ อ้อ้	
Tent, wall. Tent, wall, complete.	22 00 32 00	
Tent, fly, hospital.	15/20	
Tent, fly, wall	8 25	
Tent, pins, common $c$ set Tent pins, conical, wall $c$ set	$\frac{40}{80}$	
Tent pins, hospital cset		
	. 200	

Prices at which Articles of Equipage will be Charged in Case of Loss, Damage or Otherwise.—Continued.

ARTICLES.		PRICE.		
	U. S.	STATE.		
Tent pins. shelter c	15			
Tent pris, wall c	ശ			
Tent pins, large	0.9			
Tent pags, small,	(10)			
rem pins, shefter	100			
Tone notes, common	1 (1/)			
Tent poles, content wan	~ 5			
TORU DORES, HOSON AL.	3 20			
Tent potes, sheller, old issue.	15			
Tent poles, shelter b. each	$\frac{15}{25}$			
Tent poles, wall. set	1 20			
Tent chains set	1 20 65			
Tent-pole socketseach	65 45			
Tent-rings, 7 inch. each				
Tent-rings, 18 inch each	10			
Tent slips, metal, all kinds. each	30	· · · · • • • •		
Tent stoves each	05			
Tent stovepipe. each joint	1 25			
Tent strans Joint	12			
Tent straps each	15			
Tent tripods. each Tent poles common ridge each				
Tent poles, common, ridge. each	50			
Tent poles, common, upright. each	25			
Tent poles, hospital, ridge each Tent poles, hospital, upright each Tent poles well vidge each	1 60			
Tent poles, noshtar, aprighteach	80			
	60			
Tent poles, wall, upright. each	30			
TIUDUCE U WIII E SHOESHO EVITS MONTHNIAGAS	2 60			
Trumpet cord and tassel a	45			
Trumpet crook each each	30			
Trumpet crook each Trumpet mouthpiece extra a. each Whietle	30			
Whistleeach	20			

- a Issues prior to date of this order, will be settled for by prices given in A. G. O., G. O. No. 13, 1900.
  - b When available.
  - | Hospital tents and flies require 18 large and 28 small pins. | Wall tents and flies require 10 large and 18 small pins. | Conical wall tents require 48 small pins. | Common tents require 24 small pins. | Chalter tents require 24 small pins.

  - Shelter tents require 10 pins.

Prices at which articles of Ordnance and Ordnance Stores will be charged in case of loss, damage, or otherwise.

## CLASS VI.

### Small Arms.

	Pri	CE.	
Colt's Revolver, caliber 38	81	3.00	
Colt's Revolver, caliber 45	1	3.00	
Schoffeld S. & W. Revolver, Caliber 45	1	5.00	
U. S. Magazine Rifle, caliber 30 (without appendages)	1	6 58	
Sabre, officer's lengths, 31, 32 and 34 inches (new nattern)	3	3.00	
Sabre, officer's, old issue	1	7 00	
Chamois-skin case for officer's sabre		85	
Sword, Non-commissioned officers		5-00	

U. S. Magazine Rifle, caliber 30, model 1898, with model 1901 rear sight.

Component	PRICE	Component.	PRIC
Barrel (including front sight stud)	\$ 2 10	Slide serew	8.0.0
Bayonet blade	62	Slide pin	1 (
Bayonet catch	- 06	Cap screw	
Bayonet-catch nut	04	Drift-slide pin	(
Bayonet-catch spring	02	Base spring screw	0
Bayonet grip, body, right	04		
Bayonet grip, body, left	04		3
Bayonet grip washers (4) 2 cents each	04	Movable base	
Bayonet guard	21	Washer Base spring	1 6
Bayonet pommel.	21	Binder	1 6
Bolt	65	Leaf	
Butt plate	26	Slide	l î
Butt-plate cap	- 06	Slide cap	0
Butt-plate cap pin	02	Drift slide	0
Butt-plate cap spring	02	Receiver (with guide lip and rivet)	3 (
Butt-plate cap-spring screw	02	Safety-lock spindle	6
Butt-plate screw, large	$\begin{array}{c} -04 \\ 02 \end{array}$	Safety-lock spring	0
Butt-swivel	02	Safety-lock spring spindle Safety-lock thumb piece	0 0
Butt-swivel pin	02	Sear	ì
Butt-swivel plate.	07	Sear spring	أ أ
Butt-swivel plate screws (2) 2c. each	04	Side plate	l š
Carrier	34	Side-plate screw	Ĭ
Cleaning rod, first section	10	Sleeve	3
Cleaning rod, second and third sec-		Stacking swivel	0
tions (2), 10 cents each	20	Stacking swivel screw	0
Cocking piece	18	Stock	2.2
Cut-off	11	Striker	l i
Cut-off spring	$\frac{02}{02}$	Trigger pin	$\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$
Ejector	07	Upper band	4
Ejector pin.	02	Upper-band screw	0
Extractor	22	e prot sand solowill	
Extractor pin	02	Ritle, complete	\$16.5
Extractor rivet	02		
Extractor spring	04	Assembled Parts.	
Firing pin	08		
Follower Follower pin	17	Bayonet, complete	3 1 3
Front sight	02	Butt plate, complete	3
Front-sight pin	02	Butt swivel, complete	1
Gate	70	Cut-off, complete	1:
Gnard	30	Extractor, complete	2
Guard screw, front	03	Hand guard, complete	2
Guard screw, rear	03	Lower band, complete	$\frac{1}{2}$
Hand guard	12	Rear sight, complete	1 2
Hand-guard rivets, front (2) 2c. each	04	Safety lock, complete	î
Hand-guard rivets, rear (2) 2c. each	04	Upper band, complete	5
Hand-guard spring, front	02	Bolt, assembled	1 8
Hinge bar	02	Carrier and follower. assembled	5
Hinge-bar head	12	Cocking piece and firing pin, assembled	20
Lower band	15		
Lower-band pin	02	APPENDAGES.	
Lower-band swivel	06		
Lower-band swivel screw		Screw driver, model 1897 (one for	
Magazine spring	06	every five arms)	20
Mainspring	03	Oiler (one for each arm)	10
Base screw, front	02	Combined muzzle and front sight cover	03
Base screw, rear	02	Cover for breech mechanism	25
9 ОТПО PIII	Ui	Barrack cleaning rod for rifle	-20

Note.—Butt-plate screws are not included in price of butt plate complete. Butt-swivel screws are not included in price of butt swivel complete. Extractor rivet is not included in price of extractor complete. Upper band complete includes stacking swivel and screw, but not upper-band screw.

## CLASS VII. Infantry Equipments.

Injantry isquipment			
	Price.		
Component.		Black Leather.	Russet Leather.
Equipments for Magazine Rifle, Caliber 30.			
Blanket bag a Blanket-bag, shoulder straps (pair) a Blanket-bag, coat straps (pair) a			\$ 60 60
Bayonet scabbard, steel	2 00		
Canteen strap (same as for haversack) a		60	70 50
Haversack \$0.70 Bacon bag 19 Coffee, sugar and salt bags at 5 cents each 15 Knife scabbard 03			
Fork scabbard03			
Haversack complete. Haversack strap (same as for canteen) a	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	60	70
Tin cup a Knife a Fork a Spoon			
Miscellaneous.			
Blanket-bag shoulder-strap hook	$15 \\ 05 \\ 10$		
Cartridge belt fastener for caliber 30 (Orndorff)	20 25	50	60
Waist-belt buckle N. C. O. waist belt a N. C. O. waist-belt plate a N. C. O. waist-belt buckle	15 45 15	50	60
Sliding frog for N. C. O. and musician's waist belt a		30	35
Cavalry Equipment.	5.		
Box for revolver cartridges, caliber 38 a	••••••	65 95	70 1 10
Equipments for Enlisted Men of the	, Hospita	t Corps.	
		Price.	
Component.		Black Leather.	Russet Leather.
Canteen a	40	60	70
Haversack a. Haversack strap (same as for canteen) a. Meat can a	1 10	60	70
Knife u Fork a	06 06 03		
Fin cup a Waist-belt Waist-belt plate Waist-belt Buckle	15 25 15	50	60
	_	]	

#### CLASS VIII.

#### Ammunition.

FOR RIFLES AND CARBINES.			
Caliber 30:—	$\mathbf{p}_{\mathbf{I}}$	RIC	E.
Rifle ball cartridges (smokeless); the same cartridge is used in magazine rifle			ц.
and carbine, per 100.	3	2	00
Rifle blank cartridges (smokeless), per 100.	4)	9	00
Rifle ball cartridges, dummy, per 100		5	70
ROUND-BALL CARTRIDGES FOR GALLERY PRACTICE—		~	10
Smokeless for GABLERY I RACTICE—		1	85
Smokeless, per 100. Black powder, per 100. Multibul costsidation in the control of the costs of			
Multiball controllers (construction)		1	70
Multiball cartridges (smokeless), per 100		2	50
FOR REVOLVER.			
Revolver ball cartridges (smokeless), caliber 38, per 100	~	1	10
Revolver blank cartridges (smokeless), caliber 38, per 100.	0	-	90
Revolver ball cartridges (black powder), caliber 45, per 100.			<b>5</b> 0
Revolver Idank cartridge dlack powden action 43, per 100.			80
Revolver blank cartridges (black powder) caliber 45, per 100.			90

#### CLASS IX.

#### Arm Chests.

For caliber 30 and caliber 45 rifle.	8 4	5 00
a. Issues prior to date of this order will be settled for by prices given in A. G.	Ō.,	G.
O. No. 13, 1900.		. 1

Note:—All ordnance and Ordnance Stores now in use, are property of U.S., and must be so accounted for. Cleats and packing strips for arm chests must be carefully preserved in clests, and will be charged for when lost; painting or putting hinges and hasps on arm chests for purposes of using as packing cases for camp use, is positively prohibited, and Inspecting Officers will report all violations of this regulation.

## STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA,

Adjutant General's Office, Charleston, November 19, 1904.

General Orders, ) No. 7.

The death of Colonel *G. Karl Kunst*, Aid-de-Camp, of the Staff of the Commander-in-Chief, which occurred at Weston on the 2nd day of November, is announced to the National Guard, of West Virginia.

Colonel Kunst was First Lieutenant of Co. F, Second West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, Spanish-American War, and honorably discharged by reason of the muster out of the regiment. Subsequently he was Captain of Co. B, First Infantry, West Virginia National Guard, resigning from that position March 30, 1900. He was appointed Colonel, Aide-de-Camp, March 4, 1901, on the staff of the Comander-in-Chief and was present on all occasions, up to the time of his death, when the staff was called upon for duty.

He was a young man of fine personal presence, of amiable and lovable disposition and universally admired and respected by all his associates. His sudden death is a distinct loss to the National Guard as well as to the State, and the Commander-in-Chief feels a sense of personal bereavement in the death of his loyal and devoted friend.

By Command of

GOVERNOR WHITE,

S. B. BAKER,

Adjutant General.

Official:

A. S. Hutson,

Assistant Adjutant General.

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Charleston, January 23, 1904.

Circular ) No. 1.

The following is published for the information of all concerned:

HEADQUARTERS, 2nd Infty. W. V. N. G. Parkersburg, Jan. 11, 1904.

The Assistant Adjutant General,

State of West Virginia.

Charleston.

SIR:

In compliance with instructions in your L. S. No. 1432, 1903. I have the honor to transmit herewith a paper on the subject, "The Honor of an Officer."

The Honor, or in other words the Dignity, Reputation and Good Name of an Officer in the National Guard can be best subserved by his being willing, when duty calls, to surrender his individuality as a citizen, and graciously submit to rigid discipline and fullfill all the demands made upon him by duty and patriotism. He should take a pride in his profession and endeavor to so improve himself by diligent research and application that he may be deemed a worthy adjunct to that valuable branch of service, our National Guard.

It is now high time for our officers to cease to look upon their service in the Guard simply as an amusement. They must be willing to take the bitter with the sweet, and should realize it as a stern duty, receiving pleasure and amusement out of the knowledge they have attained that proficiency, which will cause our superior officers and fellow citizens to point with pride to the Citizen Soldiery of this Great State.

Our brother officers of the Army, who make their living by the study and practice of the art of warfare, have often criticised and sometimes justly, our many shortcomings in military discipline and lack of military courtesies to our superiors. These simple defects can be remedied and as Officers we are in honor bound to see to it that a marked improvement along these lines is made.

The sooner a Company Commander instills into the minds of his men the principle of DISCIPLINE the sooner will he have their respect, and the better enabled will he be to attain that proficiency in his command which he justly deserves. Some say it is hard for Officers to enforce rigid discipline, when in pursuing their daily avocations they mingle freely on freiendly terms with their associates in civil life, and when called into service, possibly for a ten days' encampment, they must "put on the screws," as it were, and hold themselves aloof from these same associates, who by the change of fortune are placed under their command. Such should not be the case and if a recruit were made to understand at once the meaning of the word DISCIPLINE and that when he joined the Guard as an enlisted man, he must blot out his individuality as a citizen and make himself a small part of a big machine, then and then only

will it be easier for an officer to attain that respect and honor which is due him by his men.

How frequently have we seen officers, while attending State encampments, carousing with their men, mingling with them indiscriminately and making goodfellows of themselves generally. Show me such an officer and I will show you a poorly drilled command, and the word discipline unknown and faintly understood. It were far better if such a man were not honored by the name of officer, and the sooner he be dropped the better for the good of the service.

An officer can enforce rigid discipline and still retain the respect of his subordinates in rank. Let this discipline be meted out not only with firmness, but tempered with kindness, ever keeping in mind that we are all human and that subordinates have rights as well as others that must be respected. Few men are without feeling, and the spirit of self respect and independence instilled into the American born citizen receives a severe shock when trampled upon by a pompous and bullying officer. I believe that if we appeal to the inborn instinct of honor in a soldier and an officer he will make far more effort to do the task set before him and retain his self respect than could ever hoped to be gotten out of him by coercion, cruelty or oppression. An officer must with dignity demand strict obedience to orders on all occasions but at the same time let him be ever watchful for the welfare and comfort of those in his command. Let him acquaint himself with the individual temperament of those under him, offering fatherly advice where he deems necessary, censuring severely when neglect is shown, but ever ready to acknowledge merit when duty is well performed.

DISCIPLINE is the habit of obedience and the individual should acquire the habit of subordinating his own will to those of his superiors without surrendering his self respect or individual rights.

"ESPRIT de CORPS" is the animating spirit of any military organization, and an officer should take a pride in his organization and endeavor to constantly improve it. Subordinates should obey strictly, and graciously execute with alacrity the lawful orders of their superiors. It is understood, however, that orders should in no wise be against law and reason.

Courtesy among officers is indispensible to discipline; respect to superiors should not be confined merely to obedience while on duty, but should be extended on all occasions. All officers should salute each other when they meet, thus setting a good example for their men. When officers slight these little courtesies, the men under them are not slow to observe it, and it is hard to enforce what you yourself do not put into actual practice.

Example is the most powerful of all educational means, and the superior should have this constantly in mind, if he desires to impress upon his subordinates the proper sense of duty. When the Lieutenant sees his Colonel address his General with his hand to cap, he learns the best lesson of the manner in which he must himself address his Captain.

These little courtesies among National Guardsmen are too frequently slighted and little importance is too often given to them, but it is a par-

ticular attention to these same little details that go to make the officer feel the true importance of his position and his inferiors pay him that respect which his office demands.

Officers should consider themselves always "in honor bound" to report all infractions of discipline and military etiquette, correcting where possible themselves, but never permitting their personal feelings to influence their action one way or another.

We are all taught from infancy that respect and obedience to the civil authorities of the land is the duty of every citizen and more particularly of an Officer in the Guard, and the National Guardsman should ever bear in mind that it is upon him, when the civil authority fails, that the State turns for the vindication of its laws and institutions. In becoming the soldier he has lost none of the characteristics or duties of the citizen, but has assumed simply further obligation as demand of him such conduct as will inspire confidence and respect of the people in his community.

In short an Officer should so deport himself on all occasions not only in military affairs, but in civil life, ever keeping in mind the honor of the organization of which he is a part, that the State which so honored him may well feel proud of his achievements and truthfully say "well done thou good and faithful servant."

T. R. COWELL,

1ST LIEUT., ADJUTANT,

2nd Infantry, W. V. N. G.

By Command of

GOVERNOR WHITE,

S. B. Baker,

Adjutant General.

Official:

A. S. HUTSON,

Assistant Adjutant General.

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Charleston, Feb. 6, 1904.

Circular ) No. 2.

The following is published for the information of all concerned:
CO. "H" 1ST INFANTRY.

W. V. N. G.

Fairmont, W. Va., Feb. 3, 1904.

The Assistant Adjutant General,
State of West Virginia,

Charleston.

Sir:-

Pursuant to instructions contained in your L. S. 1449, 1903, I have the honor to submit, herewith, a paper on the subject "Athletics in the West Virginia National Guard."

Until a time so recent that it is within the memory of men who are yet young in the military service of this State, athletic exercises, aside from the regular drills, were entirely neglected. A meager knowledge of the movements executed in company and battalion drills, plus an indefinite idea of the execution of the manual of arms, was until of late, considered sufficient attainment for the ordinary soldier. However, this state of affairs has become a thing of the past. Today, every intelligent officer and man in the West Virginia National Guard realizes that no matter what a soldier's theoretical training has been, no matter how perfect his knowledge of tactics, he is good as a soldier on duty, only in proportion to his capacity to undergo hardships, and endure fatigue. As an engine without steam, so is a soldier without physical strength to manipulate the machinery of war.

Members of the West Virginia National Guard had an opportunity last year of comparing citizen soldiers with the representatives of the regular establishment. After making due allowance for the difference of time spent in preparation, one was forced to the inevitable conclusion that the comparison, from a physicial point of view, was unfavorable to the former. The stooping shoulders, the drooping head, the swaggering carriage, and above all, the slovenly "set up," of the occasional man at arms, when contrasted with men developed in every muscle, with every faculty alert, erect in body, and superb in the perfection with which they perform every duty, suggests the question to those interested in the perpetuity of our military system: What shall we do to be saved?

The author of this paper is of opinion that the greatest possible amount of improvement in the West Virginia National Guard can be effected in a very short time by devoting more attention to "Athletics"—physical exercise—and less time to the routine movements of "fours right" and "fours left" while men are on duty.

It is beyond the purpose of this article to prescribe any particular system of physicial exercise. However it may not be out of place to call atgiven at length in Infantry Drill tention to the setting up exercises, Regulations, and which are in reach of every one in the guard. Fifteen minutes of the time set apart for the weekly drill, if devoted to these exercises, would in a little while produce wonderful results. Mens' muscles would soon become stronger and firmer, their chests broader and deeper, their power of endurance greatly increased, while their general health and appearance would be infinitely improved. These exercises, so simple that a child can easily master them, when properly given, call every muscle and tissue of the body into play and tend to strengthen greatly the human machine. It is not necessary to divide the time devoted to invigorating the body, among a large number of exercises; one of the merits of having as few movements as possible is, that one may be allowed to repeat. It is in repetiton that good comes in any method of education.

Very valuable movements are those prescribed in Butt's Manual and Bayonet Exercise.

Where an armory is provided for a command the opportunities for athletics and physical culture are unlimited. At small expense dumb bells and indian clubs may be procured, and with these, and a little ingenuity on the part of the instructor, a regular gymnasium class can

be easily conducted, and every member will recognize that there is no virtue in being weak, that to be strong is to be well, and that strength and health bring happiness. The enthusiasm for bodily training thus created, will be of inestimable value, for we are lethargic upon this all important subject. When one has acquired the proper physical qualifications he has made a long stride toward becoming a good soldier. Experience has taught, at least a portion of the officers in the guard, that when the men's time is taken up in these healthful exercises, and the men are properly disciplined in addition thereto, profligacy and slovenness are reduced to a minimum, and that drunkenness and disorder are entirely unknown.

Brother officers in the West Virginia National Guard with the beginning of this new year, let us resolve to make the citizen soldiery of this state, an organization of which every one of us may feel justly proud. Let us make it a body of men that will do honor to itself and reflect credit on the state that gave it birth. In the years that are to come let us see to it that the men have more athletics, that they are more perfectly developed physicially, and that their bodies are prepared to endure the hardships and privations of an active campaign, should it ever become necessary to engage in actual warfare. In doing this we shall give to the state a heritage of useful men sound in body and mind, men ready to do and dare for order, which is heaven's first law.

M. M. NEELY,

Capt. Comdg. Co. "H" 1st Inft.

W. V. N. G.

By Command of

GOVERNOR WHITE,

S. B. BAKER,

Adjutant General.

Official:

A. S. Hutson.

Assistant Adjutant General.

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

Charleston, Mar. 24, 1904.

CIRCULAR )

No. 3.

The following is published for the information of all concerned:

Parkersburg, March 21, 1904

TO THE ADJUTANT GENERAL,

West Virginia National Guard.

Charleston.

Sir:

I have the honor to submit the following report of the Maneuvers held at West Point, Ky., Oct. 1st to Oct. 10th 1903.

West Point lies on the Ohio River about 21 miles below Louisville and on the Illinois Central and also the Louisville, Henderson and St. Louis Railroads, near which point were camped the Signal Corps, Artillery and Cavalry while the infantry were camped near Howard Station about one and one-half miles from West Point, while General Bates' headquarters were bleow Howard Station, on Louisville and Nashville Pike.

The camp ground was very good, while the maneuver ground was rather close, a greater part rather heavily wooded, with cultivated field and orchards and crossed by numerous roads, the Louisville and Nashville Pike running the entire length of the maneuver ground and passing through the Wigginton defile, a natural defile about two miles in length.

Owing to the close and rough country, deployments could be made under cover, and contacts with opposing troops were made in a few cases at unreasonable close ranges, while Artillery was used at short ranges and if not strongly supported was liable to capture.

Camp and maneuver ground contained about 27,000 acres.

An excellent map was made by the Engineer Corps, a copy of which I enclose.

Every detail had been worked out; driven wells were put down for each regiment, furnishing a good supply of water, fire-wood and wagons were also furnished by the Quartermaster's Department.

Troops of the National Guard began to arrive Oct. 1st, but should have all been in camp that day, but most all troop trains arrived late, some not arriving until next day, caused by the railroads side-tracking them for regular trains, a matter which should be corrected; this delay caused a change in the program and practically one day lost.

The following troops were in camp and brigaded as below:

#### FIRST BRIGADE.

Brig. General W. A. Koffie, U. S. A., Commanding.

1st Infantry U. S., 8 companies.

3rd Infantry U. S., 11 companies.

20th Infantry U. S., 4 companies.

1st Infantry, Wisconsin National Guard.

#### SECOND BRIGADE.

Brig. General W. J. McKee, Indiana National Guard, Commanding.

1st Infantry, Indiana National Guard.

2nd Infantry, Indiana National Guard.

3rd Infantry Indiana National Guard.

#### THIRD BRIGADE

Brig. General W. T. McCurrin, Michigan National Guard, Commanding.

1st Infantry, Michigan National Guard.

2nd Infantry Michigan National Guard.

3rd Infantry Michigan National Guard.

1st Battalion Infantry, Independent Michigan National Guard.

#### FOURTH BRIGADE

Brig. General Tasker H. Bliss, U. S. A., Commanding.

2nd Infantry, Kentucky National Guard.

3rd Infantry, Kentucky National Guard.

8th Infantry Ohio National Guard.

Kentucky Artillery Battalion as Infantry.

#### CAVALRY BRIGADE.

Col. Charles Morton, 7th U. S. Cavalry, Commanding.

4th Cavalry, U.S., 2 troops.

2nd Cavalry, U. S., 2 troops.

7th Cavalry U.S., 8 troops.

8th Cavalry, U.S., 4 troops.

#### DIVISIONAL ARTILLERY.

Major Charles G. Woodu ard, Artillery Corps, Commanding.

14th Battery Field Artillery, U. S.

21st Battery Field Artillery, U. S.

1st Battery Indiana National Guard.

#### HOSPITAL CORPS.

Captain Fred P. Reynolds, Asst. Surgeon, U. S., Commanding.

No. 1 Company of Instruction.

Indiana Hospital Corps Detachment.

#### SIGNAL CORPS

Captain Charles P. Hebburn, Signal Corps U. S., Commanding.

Company "B," U. S. Signal Corps.

Indiana Signal Company.

Total strength present was about 10,338; of this number 2,728 were Regular troops and 7,610 National Guard.

#### PROGRAMME

Sept. 25th to 27th. Regular troops arrive and establish camp.

Sept. 28th, Maneuvers: Advance Guard and Rear Guard.

Sept. 28th. Maneuvers: Outposts.

Sept. 30th. Maneuver: Attack and defense of Outposts. National Guard leave home stations.

- Oct. 1st. Discussion of maneuvers, Construction of Intrenchments, Mounted Parade in the evening. National Guard arrive and establish camp.
- Oct. 2nd. Combined Maneuvers: Advance Guard (a series of nine detached maneuvers) forenoon. Lecture to Commissary Officers of the National Guard on Methods of Administration in the Subsistence Department.

Evening: Lecture to all Officers on "The Subsistence of Armies."

Oct. 3rd. Forenoon: National Guard Officers inspect intrenchments under guidance of the Engineer Officer. (Specimen of model intrenchments are left during the encampment as an object lesson to the troops.) Battalion Drill: Close order.

Lecture on "Modern Arms and Projectiles."

Evening: Discussion of maneuvers of the previous day.

Oct. 4th (Sunday). Forenoon: Divine Service. Evening: Band Concerts. National Guard march out to bivouac in position for tactical exercise the following morning.

Oct. 5th. Combined Maneuvers: Attack and Defense of Outpost. Evening: Lecture on Army Transportation.

Oct. 6th. Forenoon: Regimental Drill.

Lectures to Quartermasters of the National Guard on "Methods of Administration in the Quartermaster's Department."

Afternoon: Review of the Division.

Evening: Discussion of the maneuvers of the previous day.

Oct. 7th. Combined Maneuvers: March of a division and deployment for battle.

Afternoon: Mounted Parade.

Evening: Lecture to all officers on "Strategy."

Oct. 8th. Forenoon: Brigade Drill. Discussion of Maneuvers of the previous day.

Afternoon: Lecture on "Military Hygiene."

Evening: Troops march out bivouac in position for maneuvers the following morning.

Oct. 9th. Contact of Opposing Forces, involving attack and defense.

Oct. 10th. Discussion of maneuvers of the previous day. National Guard break camp at noon.

Oct. 11th (Sunday), Forenoon: Divine Service.

Evening: Band Concerts.

Oct. 12th. Maneuvers: Attack and Defense of Convoy (Omitted.)

Oct. 13th. Maneuver: Rear Guard, involving passage of a defile.

Oct. 14th. Forenoon: Review of Command.

Afternoon: Discussion of maneuvers of the three preceding days. Oct. 16th. Regular troops break camp.

On account of bad weather and the delay of arrival of National Guard troop trains as stated above, some slight changes were made in this programme.

All problems were carried out as prescribed in orders to commanders of contending forces; and their orders to subordinate commanders as in actual service; the Medical officers were active as well as ambulances and attendants and in one exercise the Medical officers followed the firing line and used diagnosis tags on men ruled out by the Umpires as wounded; who, if were unable to walk, were left until found by men in search of the wounded; or, if able to walk, were directed to the dressing stations or Field Hospitals in rear; this seemed to work out very well and I think satisfactorily.

The Signal Corps connected all headquarters in camp by telephone, using a central exchange; and during the battle exercises went out with the troops, running lines and keeping Commanders in the rear informed as to the progress of his various commands at the front.

The work done by the Engineer Corps was very interesting and instructive: they outlined and supervised the construction of intrenchments showing the various kinds, kneeling, lying and standing trenches: also gun pits such as is used by the United States and the French, Russian and German armies. They also constucted fascines, gabions and hurdles, also sand bags and explained their use for reveting: the section of wire entanglements attracted considerable attention being so well and strongly built.

For all problems circulars were issued giving the general and special situation as well as the commander of each force and composition of same; at the conclusion of the maneuver reports were required from subordinate commanders as in actual service; reports were also made by each umpire criticizing the officers of the command with which the umpire was

assigned to the senior umpire of the Blue or Brown force with which he was serving; a Senior Umpire was assigned to each force and on receiving the reports of their subordinate umpires, they made a general report to the Chief Umpire, who made his report, and all these reports were read at the discussion of the maneuver before all the officers of the camp in a large tent provided for that purpose; these reports were very interesting, as each officer criticized, was given an opportunity to explain his actions; a large map was put up in the tent showing the maneuver ground and the movements of the various commands was shown.

Lectures were delivered in the tent by the officers of the various departments on military subjects as shown in the programme.

Too much cannot be said of the great benefit to be derived from maneuvers of this kind: to the National Guard in particular, who are desirous of becoming good and efficient soldiers, having no desire to become professional soldiers, but enlist through a liking for military service or patriotism, and are willing to give a part of their time for instruction; men of this sort should receive every encouragement from our The best results would follow by brigading one regular regiment with two National Guard regiments and if possible a Regular officer assigned to each National Guard regiment and a good non-commissioned officer with each company who could explain and instruct the officers and men of that regiment; in the brigade the National Guard officers and men would observe closely the Regulars going into camp, at all drills, ceremonies and particularly guard mount (a weak point in our guard), on the march, in bivouac, on the maneuver field and in breaking camp; they become acquainted with the customs of the service; our quartermasters and commissaries would understand the drawing and issuing of supplies of their departments as well as being instructed in the forms and paper work as practiced in the regular service; the benefit to the medical department and hospital corps men would be the same.

These camps should be at least fifteen days, ten days being too short. The advantage of conical tents over the common tents was shown, being higher would be much cooler in hot weather, and with stoves would keep the men comfortable in cold weather.

Two suits of khaki should be issued the men enabling them to wash and dry one suit while wearing the other and thereby wear clean clothes; it was noticed the first days of camp that most all the National Guard men had clean clothes, but after marching through dust, rain and mud became very dirty in a great many cases, while the regular troops looked clean, having an extra suit to wear while washing the dirty clothes. In fact their officers compelled their men to keep clean. This is another object lesson. They should also be provided with two pair of shoes, enabling them to have a clean and dry pair. One case came to my notice, of a National Guard regiment, while out on maneuver during a heavy rain got drenched and the next morning a large number of the men could not get into their shoes, as they were wearing a tight fitting shoe and not a proper one for camp. The regular service shoe is much better.

There is no question but what our Brigade is in a condition to attend a maneuver camp of this kind, while you may say weak in some points, the officers and men are ambitious and very anxious to learn, only desiring an opportunity to show their worth as an auxiliary to our regular troops in any emergency.

Every attention was shown me by the Regular Officers of the camp, by the Commanding General and his excellent staff as well as the officers of the various regiments and corps, and every opportunity freely given to inform myself on such matters as I desired to take up.

Respectfully,

Chas. E. Morrison, Col. 2nd Inft., W. V. N. G.

By Command of

GOVERNOR WHITE, S. B. BAKER,

Adjutant General.

Official:

A. S. Hutson.

Assistant Adjutant General.

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

Charleston, April 28, 1904.

Circular ) No. 4 )

The following is published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

#### "WAR DEPARTMENT

Office of the Adjutant General, Washington, April 26, 1904.

The Adjutant General, State of West Virginia,

/ Charleston, W. Va.

Sir:—I am directed by the Secretary of War to inform you that it has been brought to the attention of the War Department that a member of the National Guard of one of the States after maneuvers at a certain seacoast fort in which he participated, published in the public press an article illustrated by diagram and giving a very minute description of a certain apparatus used in coast defense, and that in communicating this information to the Governor of the State in question, it was remarked that "The National Guard is admitted to the fortifications on the same basis as the regular military force of the United States, and the Department concurs in the views of the Chief of Staff and the Chief Signal Officer of the Army, that measures should be taken to hold them to the same obligations of secrecy as are imposed on the officers and men of the Regular Army." In this connection, attention is invited to paragraphs 405 and 406 of the Army Regulations, which prohibit the taking of photographic or other views of permanent works of defense, and the publication of written or pictorial descriptions of such works and the appliances used in connection with them.

The Secretary of War therefore requests that the necessary steps be taken to inform the members of the organized militia of the State of West Virginia as to these provisions of the regulations, and to enjoin

upon them a strict compliance with these requirements of the Department. Very respectfully,

(Signed) JNO. F. GUILFOYLE,

Assistant Adjutant General.

By Command of

GOVERNÓR WHITE,

S. B. BAKER,

Adjutant General.

Official:

A. S. HUTSON,

Assistant Adjutant General.

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, Charleston, July 25, 1904.

Circular )

No. 5.

The following is published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

"HEADQUARTERS ATLANTIC DIV'N,

Governor's Island, N. Y., July 22, 1904.

The Adjutant General,

West Virginia National Guard, Charleston, W. Va.

The Commanding General, Atlantic Division, desires to invite the attention of commanding officers of all troops expecting to take part in the maneuvers near Manassas, Va., September 4th to 10th, to the great importance of a thorough knowledge of the duties of advance and rear guards, outposts, reconnaissance work, and to the formations for attack and

defence.

These formations and discussions thereon, may be found in the authorized Security and Information, Wagner, and in the Infantry Drill Regulations, U. S. Army.

It is of the greatest importance that all officers and non-commissioned officers should be instructed in the ground work, formations and principles in order that they may, when the occasion arises, know how to take or vary from the normal order of things.

It is well to bear in mind that out-posts, advance and rear guards, for the formations, etc., can not be made the subject of hard and fast drill rules; that in almost every instance the regular normal formations will in part have to be changed and varied to accomplish the results. No one is so well qualified to make proper modifications as the officer or noncommissioned officer who is a thorough master of the normal order of formations and the rules governing each.

By Command of MAJOR GENERAL CORBIN,

H. O. S. HEISTAND.

Colonel, Assistant Adjutant Gen'l

Adjutant General."

By Command of

GOVERNOR WHITE,

S. B. BAKER,

A. S. Hutson,

Adjutant General.

Assistant Adjutant General.

Official:

## APPENDIX C.

## REPORT OF BRIGADE COMMANDER, 1903-1904.

The Adjutant General,

State of West Virginia.

Charleston.

Sir:

In compliance with instructions contained in your L. S. No. 984, 1904, 1 have the honor to transmit herewith my biennial report for the years 1903 and 1904.

The Command as now organized consists of:

The Brigaade Staff, two regiments Infantry, Signal Corps and Medical Department.

#### BRIGADE STAFF.

	Officers.	Enlisted Men.	Total.
Brigade Commander and Staff	9	3	12

#### FIRST REGIMENT—Colonel H. R. Smith.

	Officers.	Enlisted Men.	Total.
Field Staff and Band	m m m m m m m n n n	34 46 36 43 57 60 51 56 50 54 71	48 49 39 46 60 63 54 59 53 57 73
Total	43	561	604

## SECOND REGIMENT-Colonel Charles E. Morrison.

	Officers.	Enlisted Men.	Total.
Field Staff and Band	15	20	44
Company "A", Sistersville, Capt. F. F. McCaulley Company "B", Ronceverte, 1st Lieut. R. A. Kramer,	3	40   37	43
Company "C", Ansted, Capt. R. C. Taylor	1	35	38 37
Company 'E', Parkersburg, Capt. John B. Payne	$\tilde{3}$	46	49
Company 'F', Milton, Capt. B. L. Perry	3	47	50
Company "G", Huntington, Capt. Thos. B. Davis	3	61	64
Company 'H", Huntington, Capt. Fred. W. Lester	3	78	81
Company 'I', Huntington, Capt. James L. Graham.	3 '	57	60
Company "L", Parkersburg, Capt. A. J. Lowther	3	55	58
Company "M", Charleston, Capt. C. C. Raud	;;	44	47
Total	42	529	571

#### SIGNAL CORPS—1st Lieut. John T. Harris.

	Officers.	Enlisted Men.	Total.
Total	2	22	24

#### MEDICAL DEPARTMENT-Chief Surgeon Lt. Col. H. B. Baguley.

	Officers.	Enlisted Men.	Total.
Total	()	10	19

#### INSPECTIONS.

In accordance with Act of Congress effective January 21, 1903, and known as the Militia Law, the various Headquarters and company stations of the Brigade were inspected during the Month of April 1903 by Captain Thomas J. Lewis, U. S. A., and Lt. Col. Charles N. Simms, 2nd Infantry, detailed for this duty. They were again inspected in April 1904, the 1st Regiment by Major J. C. Gresham, U. S. A., Captain P. C. Harris, 11. S. A., and Lt. Col. Charles N. Simms, 2nd Infantry, detailed. The 2nd Regiment and Signal Corps by Captain E. H. Catlin, U. S. A., with Colonel Charles E. Morrison, 2nd Infantry, and 1st Lieut. John T. Harris, Signal Corps, detailed. See General Orders Number 4 A. G. O., June 23, 1903, and Circular Number 1, B. H., July 26, 1904, appended for reports covering these inspections. It should be noted that the inspection reports of 1904 show an improvement in attendance of 14 per cent, over that of 1903. A decided improvement would be shown if the following recommendation of Major J. C. Gresham, U. S. Army, who inspected the organization in April 1904, were complied with and in which these headquarters hertily concur:

"From records of this inspection, it appears that companies made much better showing in attendance at annual inspection August 10, 1903, than they have done at present one. It is likely this supriority extended also

to general appearance, drill, equipment and efficiency. The reason is that companies are located in small towns and depend for membership on surrounding community, so that to attend drill or inspection, men must give up work and come considerable distances to rendezvous. In winter, and even in April, this entails loss of time, pay, inconvenience, no little hardship, and expense of travel. Roads are rough and difficult; some come in wagons, some by rail, and some on foot. Most men are laborers with small means, and this involves sacrifice that is hardly justified, seeing the State does nothing to meet expenses or to smooth the difficulties. In spite of these facts, however, there are many instances of devotion and zeal that cannot be too highly commended. Of all these circumstances, not only the State, but the United States should be cognizant and duly mindful. The poor showing made by some companies in this inspection is source of great discouragement to many good officers and men who have done all they could under the circumstances. As soon as spring opens this difficult mountainous country is wholly changed; companies will be able to get together for drill and instruction, and in a few months can make a creditable showing. If possible the inspection of August 10, 1903, made at the annual encampment at Parkersburg by Captain Palmer, 9th Infantry, should be used to judge of efficiency under Dick Bill rather than this which has been made under such unfavorable conditions. Several mornings the thermometer has registered only 16 above zero, and all of the time up to the 21st inst, weather has been most disagreeable. And as the annual encampment always comes after June 30th, it is recommended that, if possible, the inspection in future there made be taken as the basis of efficiency, and that a second annual inspection be dispensed with for good of State and national service."

#### FIELD EXERCISES.

Encampments by Brigade were held in Stephenson's Grove in the City of Parkersburg. August 4th to 14th, both inclusive, 1903, designated as Camp *Elkins*. This was decidedly the most successful encampment ever held in the State, due to the fact that two companies of the Regular Army were in attendance for the purpose of instruction.

And near the City of Huntington August 9th to 18th, inclusive, 1904, designated Camp *Scott*. The routine of duty performed at these encampments is fully shown by the orders issued at the time and appended hereto, and by the reports of Colonel *Charles E. Morrison*, 2nd Infantry Colonel *Harry R. Smith*, 1st Infantry, and Captain *F. L. Palmer*, U. S. Army, appended.

This latter was a provisional brigade, eight companies forming a provisional regiment being reserved for participation in joint maneuvers at Manassas in September. Rifle practice was the main feature of this encampment, it being the first held at an encampment in the history of the Guard. It is to be regretted that time necessary for Rifle Practice should be consumed when it is necessary to the regular routine of camp instruction, and it is to be hoped that other arrangements can be made.

On July 28, 1904 a provisional Battalion, composed of two companies of the 1st Infantry under command of Lt. Col. *Charles N. Simms*, 2nd Infantry, were ordered by the Governor direct to report for duty at Charles Town on account of a threatened lynching. This command was

relieved August 3, 1904, after having, with credit to the organization and the State satisfactorily performed a difficult and delicate task. Full report of this tour of duty was made to your headquarters direct by its commanding officer.

September 2nd to 11th, both inclusive, 1904, a provisional Regiment of eight companies under command of Colonel Charles E. Morrison, 2nd Infantry, participated in the joint maneuvers at Manassas, Va. This is the first participation by any part of the brigade in these joint maneuvers, and owing to the fact that these headquarters were not permitted, under instructions received from the Commanding General of the Maneuver Corps, to detail an observer to witness the maneuvers, the report of the commanding officer hereto appended is the only information received by these headquarters. It appears, however, from this report that the regiment met all the trying requirements in a most excellent manner, and demonstrated the fact that West Virginia can be relied upon to furnish a soldiery in point of discipline and endurance second to none in the Union.

#### EQUIPMENT.

For the first time in the history of the Guard I am able to report the Brigade fully equipped in every particular, and in compliance with U. S. Army regulations, with the exception of the Olive Drab Uniform.

#### GENERAL REMARKS.

Since my last report the brigade has been equipped with the U. S. Magazine Rifle, cal. 30, rendering former Small Arms Firing and Infantry Drill Regulations obsolete. New Regulations have recently been forwarded by the War Department, and the brigade is rapidly adjusting itself to the change.

The question of Armories is still the most serious one confronting us; while two companies, with considerable zeal, have supplied themselves from their own purses, it is not practicable and not to be expected that all will do so, and it is earnestly urged that the Legislature at its coming session make an appropriation for at least a beginning in this direction, if they hope to maintain the organization.

It is recommended that a Board of Officers be detailed to prepare amendments to the Military Code rendered necessary by the new Milita Law. A model has been furnished by the War Department, to which we should conform as nearly as conditions will permit.

Provision should be made for pay of Company Quartermaster Sergeant at home station. The care of increased equipment emphasizes each year the necessity for this expenditure in the interest of economy.

It is essential that arrangements be made for Rifle Practice at Company Stations,—why provide a soldier with a rifle and make no provision for his learning to use it effectively.

Appreciating the importance of the effective use of this Rifle, and to encourage accuracy, Senator S. B. Elkins offered a handsome Gold Medal to the soldier making the highest score at the annual target practice in 1904. This Medal was won by Sergeant Collier of Company "I," 1st Infantry.

Former Senator H. G. Davis offered a beautiful Silver Loving Cup to be

contested for each year, and to be held by the Company winning it until the ensuing annual encampment. Company "I", 1st Infantry was again successful.

Hon. James A. Hughes also offered a handsome Gold Medal to the soldier in his Congressional District making the highest score at Rifle Practice, to be contested for each year. Captain James L. Graham, Company "1," 2nd Infantry was the successful contestant in 1904.

It is my pleasure on behalf of the brigade to publicly express to these gentlemen the thanks of its officers and enlisted men.

Our appropriation is entirely inadequate to the proper maintenance of the Guard as required by law. I quote again a former report:

"Field exercises are essential to the life of the National Guard, as it is organized and provided for in our State, where no compensation is appropriated for the benefit of the enlisted men (excepting when ordered out for duty), and but a normal compensation to a limited number of officers. The requirements of the service take up the time of both officers and men, and are to some degree onerous and exacting, and only their affection for the service and their sense of duty as members of the military establishment of the State, furnish the consideration for the work and sacrifices that are imposed upon them. The summer exercises of the Guard, which though entailing labor and some personal discomforts, present some corresponding attractions, which constitute the main inducement to the faithful service, which the State's soldiery gives to it. It is therefore, that the importance of making adequate provision for these summer exercises is emphasized, as being essential to the life of the Guard."

In conclusion, the present efficiency of the brigade is due in no small measure to the valuable instruction of Captain F. L. Palmer, 1st Lieut. D. T. E. Casteel and 1st Lieut. A. U. Loeb, U. S. Army at the annual encampments.

I also desire to express to the officers and enlisted men of my command my appreciation of their faithful and lively interest in their work.

And to your office I am indebted for much valuable assistance and an example of thoroughness and system which has done much to bring the brigade to its present state of efficiency.

Very respectfully.

C. L. SMITH.

Brigadier General Commanding.

#### REPORTS APPENDED.

- (1) General Orders and Circulars, 1903-1904.
- (2) Report of Camp Elkins, 1903. (Col. C. E. Morrison, Commanding).
  - (3) Report of Camp Scott, 1904. (Col. H. R. Smith, Commanding.)
- (4) Report of Provisional Regiment, Joint Maneuvers, 1904. (Col. C. E. Morrison, Commanding).
  - (5) General Orders and Instructions U. S. A., Joint Maneuvers, 1904.

#### APPENDIX I.

General Orders and Circulars, 1903-1904.

# Brigade Headquarters. WEST VIRGINIA NATIONAL GUARD, Charleston, January 29, 1903.

General Orders, ) No. 1.

Before a General Court-Martial, which convened at Ronceverte, W. Va., pursuant to S. O. No. 39, B. H., 1902, dated at Charleston, December 11, 1902, and of which Major Lester Ridenour, Brigade Staff, was President, and 2nd Lieut. George S. Wallace, 2nd Inft., was Judge Advocate, was arraigned and tried,

Acting Corporal J. Parton Grove, Company "B," 2nd Infantry.

CHARGE. Conduct prejudicial to good order and military discipline, in violation of Par. VI. Section 74, M. C.

Specification I. In that Acting Corporal J. Paxton Grove, Co. "B", 2nd Infantry, W., V. N. G., did prepare or caused to be prepared a paper binding the signers thereof to refuse to go out on drill when so ordered until a certain non-commissioned officer had been reduced to the ranks, and did endeavor to induce the other enlisted men of his Company to sign the same. This at "Camp White", Parkersburg, W. Va., on or about the 6th day of August, 1902.

Specification II. In that Acting Corporal J. Paxton Grove, Co. B", 2nd Infantry, W. V. N. G., did act in a manner tending to injure or destroy the discipline of his Company, and unbecoming a non-commissioned officer and soldier. This at Huntington, W. Va., on or about the 13th day of August, 1902.

To which charge and specifications the accused, Acting Corporal J. Paxton Grove, Co. "B", 2nd Infantry, pleaded as follows:—

To the 1st Specification, "Not Guilty".

To the 2nd Specification, "Not Guilty".

To the CHARGE, "Not Guilty".

#### Finding.

Of the 1st Specification, "Guilty".

Of the 2nd Specification, "Guilty".

Of the CHARGE, "Guilty".

#### Sentence.

And the Court does therefore sentence him to be reprimanded by his Company Commander, reduced to ranks, and dishonorably discharged from the West Virginia National Guard, with loss of all time served.

The record of the proceedings of the General Court-Martial in the foregoing case of Acting Corporal J. Paxton Grove, Co. "B", 2nd Infantry, having been submitted to the Brigade Commander, the following are his orders thereon:—

BRIGADE HEADQUARTERS, W. V. N. G.

Charleston, January 29, 1903.

The proceedings, findings and sentence in the foregoing case of Acting Corporal J. Paxton Grove, Co. "B", 2nd Infantry, are hereby approved.

C. L. SMITH,

Brigadier General Commanding.

By Command of BRIGADIER GENERAL SMITH,

C. C. Lewis, Jr.,

Brigade Adjutant General.

Official:

C. C. LEWIS, JR.,

Brigade Adjutant General.

Brigade Headquarters,
WEST VIRGINIA NATIONAL GUARD,
Charleston, January 29, 1903.

GENERAL ORDERS, )

No. 2.

Before a General Court-Martial, which convened at Ronceverte, W. Va., pursuant to S. O. No. 39 B. H., 1902, dated at Charleston, December 11, 1902, and of which Major Lester Ridenour, Brigade Staff, was President, and 2nd Lieut. George S. Wallace, 2nd Infantry, was Judge Advocate, was arraigned and tried.

Acting Sergeant John T. Stone, Co. "B", 2nd Infantry.

CHARGE. Conduct prejudicial to good order and military discipline, in violation of Par. VI, Section 74. M. C.

Specification. In that Acting Sergeant John T. Stone, Co. "B", 2nd Infantry, did leave the home station of his said command after being aware that this Company had been ordered out of service, and without leave from his Commanding Officer.

To which charge and specification the accused, Acting Sergeant John T. Stone, Co. "B", 2nd Infantry, pleaded as follows:—

To the Specification, "Not Guilty".

To the CHARGE, "Not Guilty".

Finding.

Of the Specification. "Not Guilty".

Of the CHARGE, "Not Guilty".

And the Court does therefore acquit him, Acting Sergeant John T. Stone, Co. "B", 2nd Infty., W. V. N. G.

The record of the proceedings of the General Court-Martial in the foregoing case of Acting Sergeant *John T. Stone*, Co. "B", 2nd Infty., having been submitted to the Brigade Commander, the following are his orders thereon:—

Brigade Headquarters W. V. N. G.

Charleston, W. Va., Jan. 29, 1903.

The proceedings and findings in the foregoing case of Acting Sergeant John T. Stone, Co. "B", 2nd Infty., are hereby approved.

C. L. SMITH,

Brigadier General Commanding.

#### By Command of BRIGADIER GENERAL SMITH,

C. C. Lewis, Jr.,

Official:

Brigade Adjutant General.

C. C. Lewis, Jr.,

Brigade Adjutant General.

## BRIGADE HEADQUARTERS, WEST VIRGINIA NATIONAL GUÂRD,

Charleston, February 26, 1903.

Out of State.

GENERAL ORDERS, )

No. 3.

Chase, Robert Stewart,

- I. 1st Sergeant *Charles W. Cunningham*, Co. "E", 2nd Infantry, has been elected and commissioned 2nd Lieutenant of said company, to date January 1, 1903, vice *Wandling*, promoted.
- II. The following members of the West Virginia National Guard will be dropped from the rolls of their respective companies, for the reasons set opposite their names, in conformity with Section 39, M. C.:—

Company "H", 2nd Infantry.

Private,

Forbush, John Lee,	Private,	Enl'ed U. S. N.
LeRoy, Harry C.,	Private,	Enl'ed U.S. N.
Russell, Fred S.,	Private,	Out of State.
Russell, Morrison W.,	Private,	Out of State.
Company	"I", 2nd Infantry.	
Robert W. Roach,	Sergeant,	Enl'ed U.S.N.
Bayles, John W.,	Private,	Enl'ed U.S.N.
Boulton, John,	Private,	Out of State.
$Brooks,\ Fred,$	Private.	Out of State,
$\mathcal{E}ragg$ , $William$ ,	Private,	Out of State.
Ellett, Jesse C.,	Private,	Out of State.
$Grove.\ John\ J.,$	Private,	Out of State.
Pool, Henry M.,	Private,	Out of State,
Ratcliff, Charles V.,	Private,	Out of State.
Stumbock, William M.,	Private,	Out of State.
Peyton, Percy,	Private,	In State Pen.
- ~		

By Command of BRIGADIER GENERAL SMITH,

C. C. Lewis, Jr.,

Official:

Brigade Adjutant General.

C. C. Lewis, Jr.,

Brigade Adjutant General.

BRIGADE HEADQUARTERS.
WEST VIRGINIA NATIONAL GUARD,
Charleston, March 7, 1903.

GENERAL ORDERS, )

No. 4.

Before a General Court-Martial, which convened at Martinsburg, W.

Va., pursuant to S. O. No. 2, B. H., 1903, dated at Charleston, January 5, 1903, and of which Lieut.-Col. *Charles N. Simms*, 2nd Infantry, was President, and 2nd Lieut. *George S. Wallace*, 2nd Infantry, was Judge Advocate, was arraigned and tried.

Capt. William F. Burkhart, Co. "E", 1st Infantry, W. V. N. G.

#### CHARGE 1. Neglect of duty.

specification t. In that the said Captain William F. Burkhart, Commanding Co. "E", 1st Infantry, W. V. N. G., did permit certain enlisted men belonging to said Company to wear parts and portions of the uniforms of the West Virginia National Guard, and issued to the said enlisted men for use in line of duty of the said West Virginia National Guard, at and about their usual vocations in civil life and on the streets of the City of Martinsburg, West Virginia, when such enlisted men were not on duty or under orders expecting to be forthwith called to perform duty as members of the said West Virginia National Guard. In violation of Sec. 43 M. C.

Specification 11. In that the said Captain William F. Burkhart. Commanding Co. "E". 1st Infantry, W. V. N. G., did permit certain enlisted men of said Company to retain, and the said enlisted men did retain and now have in their possession part and parts of the uniform belonging to the West Virginia National Guard, and issued to the said Captain William F. Burkhart, for the use of the said Company "E", since the last encampment of the said West Virginia National Guard, held at Camp White, near Parkersburg, W. Va., in August. 1902, in violation of G. O. No. 7, 1899, G. O. No. 7, 1900, G. O. No. 2, 1902, and G. O. No. 4, 1902.

Specification III. In that the said Captain William F. Burkhart, Commanding Co. "E', 1st Infantry, W. V. N. G., did issue a certain order to said Company designated as Company Order No. 1, bearing date of Martinsburg, W. Va., January 27, 1902, requiring the men of said company to present themselves on Thursday of each week at eight o'clock P. M. for drill and any other duty, and that the said Captain William F. Burkhart did fail and refuse to open the Armory Building in which the said men of the said Company "E", 1st Infantry, W. V. N. G., were ordered to present themselves for said drills; and that he has failed and refused to instruct or to have instructed the members of said Company "E", 1st Infantry, W. V. N. G., in the drill and other duties as members of said Company as was and is his duty as Commanding officer of the said Company and has failed, refused and neglected to hold any and all drill of said Company since the last State Encampment of the West Virginia National Guard held at Camp White, W. Va., to-wit, in August, 1902.

#### CHARGE II.

Conduct unbecoming an officer or a gentleman, and to the prejudice of good order and military discipline.

Specification. In that the said Captain William F. Burkhart, Commanding Co. "E". 1st Battalion, 1st Infantry, W. V. N. G., knowing that the Commanding Officer of the said 1st Battalion, 1st Infantry, W. V. N. G., was at different times between the 1st day of September, 1902, and the 21st day of December, 1902, in the City of Martinsburg, W. Va., for the purpose of advising and instructing him as to the betterment and efficiency

of his Company, did purposely and studiously avoid any and all meetings with his said Battalion Commander.

To which charges and specifications the accused, Capt. William F. Burkhart, Co. "E", 2nd Infantry, failing to appear before the Court, a plea of "Not Guilty" was directed to be entered to the first specification, to the second specification and to the third specification, and a plea of "Not Guilty" to Charge 1. A plea of "Not Guilty" was directed to be entered to the specification, and a plea of "Not Guilty" to Charge II.

FINDING.

Charge 1.

Of the 1st Specification, "Guilty".

Of the 2nd specification, "Guilty as to the words 'did permit certain enlisted men of said Company' and not guilty as to the words 'now have in their possession."

Of the 3rd \*\*Specification, "Guilty, except as to the word 'refused', to be stricken out where it appears in said specification, and of the excepted word not guilty".

Of the CHARGE, "Guilty".

Charge II.

Of the Specification, "Not Guilty".

Of the CHARGE, "Guilty of so much of the charge as applies to the words 'conduct prejudicial to good order and military discipline', and of the balance not guilty".

#### SENTENCE.

And the Court does therefore sentence him, the said Capt. William F. Burkhart, to be eashiered.

The record of the proceedings of the General Court-Martial in the foregoing case of Capt. William F. Burkhart, Co. "E", 1st Infantry, having been submitted to the Governor, the following are his orders thereon:—

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER,

Charleston, W. Va., March 5, 1903.

The findings in the case of Capt. William F. Burkhart, Co. "E", 1st Infantry, W. V. N. G., are approved, and the sentence imposed is confirmed and will be duly executed.

ALBERT B. WHITE,

Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

By Command of BRIGADIER GENERAL SMITH,

C. C. Lewis, Jr.,

Official:

Brigade Adjutant General.

C. C. Lewis, Jr.,

Brigade Adjutant General.

Brigade Headquarters,
WEST VIRGINIA NATIONAL GUARD,

Charleston, March 27, 1903.

GENERAL ORDERS, )

No. 5.

The following members of the West Virginia National Guard will be

dropped from the rolls of their respective companies for the reasons set opposite their names, in conformity with section 39, M. C.:

### Company "B", 2nd Infantry.

Robertson.	Robert $J.$	Private,	Enlisted in U.S.A.
Shields,	John F.,	Private,	Out of State.
Fogelsong,	$John\ H.,$	Private,	Out of bounds.
Harris,	$Emmet\ M.,$	Private,	Out of bounds.
Myars,	Samuel,	Act. Corp.,	Out of bounds.
Ayers,	$Thomas\ E.,$	Act. Sgt.,	Out of bounds.

## COMPANY "F", 2nd Infantry.

Burns.	George W.,	Private,	Out of bounds.
Beckett,	Ment,	Private,	Out of bounds.
King,	$Thomas\ D.,$	Private,	Out of bounds.
King,	Charles,	Private,	Out of bounds.
Legg.	Will,	Private,	Out of bounds.
Devour.	$James\ I.,$	Private,	Out of bounds.

#### SIGNAL CORPS.

Blair,	Lee.	Trivate,	Out of bounds.
Brodt,	Theodore M.,	Private,	Out of bounds.
Burdett,	Samuel C.,	Private,	Out of State.
Burdett,	Charles T.,	Private,	Out of bounds.
Greenleaf,	Charles,	Private,	Out of bounds.
Johnson,	William,	Private.	Out of bounds.
Laurence,	Hollie $F.$ ,	Private,	Out of bounds.
Palmer.	Herald,	Private,	Out of bounds.
Plymale,	Henry H.,	Private,	Out of bounds.
Runyon,	Homer G.,	Private,	Out of State.
Spencer.	Joseph A.,	Private,	Out of bounds.

## COMPANY "E", 2nd INFANTRY.

Corporal Everett A. Burchett,			Out of bounds.
Crawley,	Herland B	Musician,	Out of bounds.
Baker,	James.	Frivate,	Out of bounds.
Pamron,	Stewart,	Private,	Out of bounds.
Dundon.	Joseph, W.	Private,	Out of bounds.
Huber,	James,	Private,	Out of bounds.
Ti uber	Frank.	Private,	Out of bounds.
Moss,	Robert V.,	Private,	Out of bounds.
Skidmore,	Educard N.,	Private,	Out of bounds.
Woodyard,	Ollie,	Private,	Out of bounds.
Woolwine,	William H.,	Private,	Out of bounds.

## By Command of BRIGADIER GENERAL SMITH,

C. C. Lewis, Jr.,

Brigade Adjutant General.

#### Official:

C. C. Lewis, Jr.,

Brigade Adjutant General.

# BRIGADE HEADQUARTERS, WEST VIRGINIA NATIONAL GUARD,

Charleston, April 6, 1903.

General Orders, )

No. 6.

- 1. Sergeant Claude H. Vanhorn, Company "G", 2nd Infantry, has been elected and commissioned 2nd Lieutenant of said company, to date March 23, 1903, vice Gilmore, resigned.
- II. The following members of the West Virginia National Guard will be dropped from the rolls of their respective companies for the reasons set opposite their names, in conformity with section 39, M. C.:

COMPANY "A", 1ST INFANTRY.

Corporal Edward F. Savage, Out of bounds.

Burkheart,	James A. G.,	Private,	Out of State.
Kyle.	Frank E.,	Private,	Out of bounds.
Weekley.	Edwin J.,	Private,	Out of State.
Plummer,	Charles $E.$ ,	Private,	Out of State.
Gebhart,	Charles W.,	Private,	Out of State.

COMPANY "F", 1ST INFANTRY.

Sergeant Ross C. Pierce, Enlisted in U. S. Army.

Corporal Orlando S. Romans, Enlisted in U. S. Army.

Corporal Lloyd D. Straight, Out of State.

Wells, William F., Private, Out of bounds. Mason, Herbert B., Private, Out of bounds.

COMPANY "L", 2ND INFANTRY.

Private, Enlisted in U. S. Army Creel, Samuel, Colson, Lewis W., Private, Out of bounds. Out of bounds. Smith.Hantson, S., Private, Smith. Charles E., Private, Out of bounds.

By Command of BRIGADIER GENERAL C. L. SMITH,

C. C. Lewis, Jr.,

Brigade Adjutant General.

Official:

C. C. Lewis, Jr.,

Brigade Adjutant General.

BRIGADE HEADQUARTERS,
WEST VIRGINIA NATIONAL GUARD,
Charleston, May 11, 1903.

General Orders, ) No. 7.

1. A company of the West Virginia National Guard, located at Fairmont, has been authorized and organized according to law, and designated and assigned as Company "H", 1st Infantry. Officers have been commissioned for this company with rank and date as follows:

Matthew M. Necly, Captain, April 7, 1903.

Edward B. Carskadon, 1st Lieutenant, April 7, 1903.

Robert C. Miller, 2nd Lieutenant, April 7, 1903.

11. A company of the West Virginia National Guard, located at Sutton, has been authorized and organized according to law, and designated and assigned as Company "B", 1st Infantry. Officers have been commissioned for this company with rank and date as follows:

Ernest B. Carlin, Captain, April 8, 1903.

Robert T. Colebank, 1st Lieutenant, April 8, 1903.

William H. Corbett, 2nd Lieutenant, April 8, 1003.

- III. Cuthbert A. Osborn has been elected and commissioned 2nd Lieutenant, Company "K", 1st Infantry, to date May 1, 1903, vice Mayer, resigned.
- 1V. Hendricks, Henry, private Company "L", 2nd Infantry, dropped by G. C. No. 6, B. H. 1901, is hereby restored to duty with said company upon the recommendation of the commanding officer thereof, and will be taken up on the rolls of said company.
- V. The following members of the West Virginia National Guard will be dropped from the rolls of their respective companies for the reasons set opposite their names, in conformity with section 39 M. C.:

### COMPANY "C", 1ST INFANTRY.

Dean H. Snedeker,		Corporal,	Out of State.
James W. King.		Corporal.	Out of State.
John A. Arters.	•	Cook,	Out of State.
Applegate, Hydson B.,		Private,	Out of State.
Bucy, William C.,		Private,	Cut of State.
Duffy, Willie J.,		Private,	Out of State.
Philabaum, John B.,		Private.	Out of State.

#### Company "G", 1st Infantry.

Bertus Miller,	Act. Corp.,	Out of bounds.
Burge, Elsy 8.,	Private,	Out of bounds.
Channell, Llewellyn, W.,	Private,	Out of bounds.
Dewitt, Daniel N.,	Private,	Out of bounds.
Dickerson, Lewis W.,	Private,	Enlisted in U. S. A.
Goff, Marlin W.,	Frivate,	Out of bounds.
Halbritter, William B.,	Private,	Enlisted in U. S. A.
Knotts, Walter W.,	Private,	Enlisted in U. S. A.
Myers, Charles M.,	Private,	Out of bounds.
Robinson, George,	Private,	Enlisted in U. S. A.
Wiles, Alexander Y.,	Private,	Out of bounds.
Zetty, George A.,	Trivate,	Out of bounds.
Zinn. Homer,	Private,	Enlisted in U. S. A.

By Command of BRIGADIER GENERAL SMITH,

C. C. Lewis, Jr.,

Brigade Adjutant General.

#### Official:

C. C. Lewis, Jr.,

Brigade Adjutant General.

## Brigade Headquarters. WEST VIRGINIA NATIONAL GUARD,

Charleston, June 24, 1903.

General Orders, )
No. 8.

- 1. Pursuant to orders of the Commander-in-Chief, the field exercises of the West Virginia National Guard, for the present year, will consist of an encampment by Brigade, near the city of Huntington, commencing August 4, 1903, at reveille, for a period of ten days.
- II. Prompt compliance will be given the following extracts from General Orders No. 10, B. H., 1902.

"It is expected that officers and enlisted men of the Brigade will employ the time in the interim, in diligent preparation for the duties that will be required of them in camp.

Careful consideration and attention to all orders and instructions that are now in force or which may hereafter be given is enjoined."

III. Further instructions relative to transportation and duties of Camp will be promulgated later.

By Command of BRIGADIER GENERAL SMITH,

C. C. Lewis, Jr...

Brigade Adjutant General.

Official:

C. C. Lewis, Jr.,

Brigade Adjutant General.

## Brigade Headquarters. WEST VIRGINIA NATIONAL GUARD.

Charleston, June 30, 1903.

General Orders, ) No. 9.

- I. Claude R. Silverwood, has been commissioned 1st Lieutenant Company TG", 1st Infantry, to date June 10, 1903 vice Davis resigned.
- II. Edward A. Jordan, (Sergeant-Major) has been commissioned 2nd Lieutenant, Quartermaster, 1st Battalion, 2nd Infantry, to date June 12, 1903 vice Schon resigned.
- 111. 2nd Lieutenant (elect) Albert J. Lowther, 2nd Infantry, has been commissioned Captain Company "L", 2nd Infantry, to date June 14, 1903, vice Kingsbury, resigned.
- IV. 2nd Lieutenant Clyde O. Boomer, 2nd Infantry has been commissioned 1st Lieutenant Company "L", 2nd Infantry to date June 14, 1903 vice Patton resigned.
- V. John M. Prince, (Sergeent) 2nd Infantry, has been elected and commissioned 2nd Lieutenant Company "L", 2nd Infantry, to date June 14, 1903 vice Boomer, promoted.
- VI. Pursuant to S. O. No. 29, A. G. O., c. s., 1st Lieutenant Will H. Fredlock, Quartermaster 1st Battalion 1st Infantry, is hereby transferred to be Commissary of 1st Infantry, to date June 25, 1903 vice Poe deceased.
- VII. Lindsay M. Sidell, Company "D", 1st Infantry, dropped by G. O. No. 17. B. H. 1901, is hereby restored to duty with said company pur-

suant to recommendation of the Commanding Officer thereof, and will be taken up on the rolls of said Company to date May 16, 1903.

VIII. Arthur C. Bosley, private, Company "L", 2nd Infantry, dropped by G. O. No. 44, B. H. 1902, is hereby restored to duty with said Company pursuant to recommendation of the Commanding Officer thereof, and will be taken up on the rolls of said Company to date May 29, 1903.

IX.. In conformity with section 39 M. C., the following members of Company "E", 2nd Infantry will be dropped from the rolls of said Company for the reasons given opposite their names:

Cook,

Fred A.,

Private,

Out of bounds.

Hall, Mount, Scott, Edward W., Private, Private,

Out of bounds.
Out of bounds.

By Command of BRIGADIER GENERAL SMITH,

C. C. Lewis, Jr.,

Brigade Adjutant General.

Official:

C. C. Lewis, Jr.,

Brigade Adjutant General.

## Brigade Headquarters. WEST VIRGINIA NATIONAL GUARD,

Charleston, July 9, 1903.

GENERAL ORDERS, )

No. 10.

- 1. Pursuant to S. O. No. 32, A. G. O., c. s., 1st Lieutenant John L. Hunt, Quartermaster 3rd Battalion 1st Infantry, is hereby transferred to be Quartermaster of said Infantry to date July 1, 1903, vice Stewart resigned.
- II. Ernest W. Coffman, (Sergeant), Company "B", 2nd Infantry, has been commissioned 2nd Lieutenant of said Company to date October 31, 1902, original vacancy.
- III. 2nd Lieutenant William E. Parsons, Company "L", 1st Infantry, has been commissioned 1st Lieutenant of said Company to date, June 10, 1903, vice Neely resigned.
- IV. DesMoines Utt, private, Company "L", 1st Infantry, has been commissioned 2nd Lieutenant of said Company to date June 10, 1903, vice Parsons promoted.
- V. Jefferson S. Brown, private. Company "G", 1st Infantry, has been commissioned 2nd Lieutenant of said Company to date Junt 27, 1903, original vacancy.
- VI. The following members of the West Virginia National Guard, will be dropped from the rolls of their respective Companies for the reasons set opposite their names in conformity with section 39, M. C.:—

#### COMPANY "L", 1st INFANTRY.

1st Sergeant, Thomas J. Casey,
Q. M. Sergt., Thomas H. Bowie,
Sergeant, Alexander Malcolm,
Corporal, Monroe Ownby,
Corporal, Frederick H. Ownby,

Out of bounds.
Out of bounds.

Out of State.

Out of State.

Out of State.

Musician, Fred Reynolds,		Out of bounds.
Carothers, Thornton,	Private,	Out of bounds.
Carraco, John W.,	Private,	Out of bounds.
Core. John L.,	Private,	Out of bounds.
Cook, John G.,	Private,	Out of State.
Flumm, Walter W.,	Frivate,	Out of bounds.
Handley, Harry M.,	Private,	Out of bounds.
Martin, Emory E.,	Private,	Out of bounds.
Matheny, Lawrence D.,	Private,	Out of bounds.
Ryals. John H.,	Private,	Out of State.
Clemm, James P.,	Private,	Out of bounds.

## COMPANY "F", 1st INFANTRY.

Ammons, French,	Private.	Out of State.
Holliday, Frellson C.,	Private,	Out of State.
Kendall, James A.,	Private,	Out of bounds.
Mason, Charles E.,	Private,	Out of bounds.

VII Herbert B. Mason, Private, Company "F", 1st Infantry, dropped by G. O. No. 6, B. H. c. s., is hereby restored to duty with said Company pursuant to recommendation of the Commanding Officer, thereof, and will be taken up on the rolls of said Company to date July 2, 1903.

By Command of BRIGADIER GENERAL SMITH,

C. C. LEWIS, JR.,

Brigade Adjutant General.

Official:

C. C. Lewis, Jr.,

Brigade Adjutant General.

## BRIGADE HEADQUARTERS, WEST VIRGINIA NATIONAL GUARD,

Charleston, July 27, 1903.

General Orders, ) No. 11.

- I. Pursuant to Special Orders No. 38, A. G. O., c. s., 2nd Lieutenant Albert G. Hallock Company "A", 1st Infantry, W. V. N. G., is hereby transferred to be Quartermaster of 3rd Battalion 1st Infantry, to date July 1, 1903, vice Hunt promoted.
- II. Lonnie J. Cottrill, private Company "L", 2nd Infantry, dropped by General Orders No. 21, B. H. 1899, is hereby restored to duty with said Company pursuant to recommendations of the commanding officer thereof and will be taken upon the rolls of said Company to date July 25, 1903.
- III. In conformity with section 39, M. C. the following members of Company "K", 1st Infantry W. V. N. G., will be dropped from the rolls of said Company.

Corporal Newton J. Ramsey,

Trumpeter George H. Frush,

Out of bounds.

Trumpeter Oran L. Davis,

Brown,

Ralph E.,

Gaines,

Walter C.,

Out of bounds.

Out of bounds.

Out of bounds.

Fitzpatrick,	Earl,	Private,	Out of bounds.
Manear,	Willie,	Private,	Enlisted in U. S. A.
Marshall,	Clarence E.,	Private,	Out of bounds
McNemar,	$David\ L.,$	Private,	Out of bounds.
Myers.	Abraham,	Private,	Out of bounds.
Powell,	Alfred,	Private,	Enlisted in U. S. A.
Schrader,	$John\ C.,$	Private,	Out of bounds.
Stout.	Hugh $O.$	Private,	Out of bounds.
Wamsley,	William R.,	Private,	Out of bounds.
Smith,	George W.,	Private,	Out of bounds.

By Command of BRIGADIER GENERAL SMITH,

C. C. Lewis, Jr.,

Official:

Brigade Adjutant General.

C. C. Lewis, Jr.,

Brigade Adjutant General.

Brigade Headquarters,
WEST VIRGINIA NATIONAL GUARD,
Charleston, July 27, 1903.

General Orders, ) No. 12.

- I. Paragraph 1, General Orders No. 8, B. H., c. s., is hereby revoked.

  II. The encampment will be held in "Stephenson's Grove" in the city
- II. The encampment will be held in "Stephenson's Grove." in the city of Parkersburg, beginning at reveille on Tuesday, August 4, 1903.

MOVEMENT OF THE SECOND REGIMENT AND SIGNAL CORPS.

III. A special train of six coaches and three baggage cars will be provided by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad to leave Huntington August 3, 1:00 P. M. (Eastern time), for the transportation of Companies "H", "F", "G", "C", "B", and "1" and Band, and expected to arrive Parkersburg about 5:00 P. M. August 3 (Eastern time),

Company "B" (Ronceverte) will embark on a special train of one coach and one baggage car, leaving Ronceverte at 3:30 A. M. August 3 (Eastern time), and will be attached at Hinton to Chesapeake & Ohio train No. 31, leaving Hinton at 6:30 A. M. (Eastern time) August 3, arriving Huntington 12:00 Noon (Eastern time), leaving Huntington at 1:00 P. M. on Baltimore and Ohio special train, August 3, 1903.

Company "C" (Ansted) will embark on one coach and one baggage car to be attached to Chesapeake & Ohio train No. 31, leaving Hawks Nest at 8:28 A. M. (Eastern time) August 3, arriving Huntington 12:00 Noon August 3, leaving Huntington on Baltimore & Ohio special train at 1:00 P. M. August 3 (Eastern time). (Baggage car will be switched to Ansted from Hawks Nest to be loaded in time to be moved out on train No. 31 with the company.)

Company "F" (Milton) will embark on a special coach attached to Chesapeake & Ohio train No. 31 leaving Milton at 11:14 A. M. (Eastern time) August 3, arriving Huntington 12:00 Noon (Eastern time) August 3, leaving Huntington on Baltimore & Ohio special train 1:00 P. M. (Eastern time August 3. (Baggage will be loaded in the same car with that of

Company "B", and a sufficient detail will be provided by this Company to insure the loading being done without delay to train.)

Companies "H", "G", "I", and Band, Huntington, will embark on Baltimore & Ohio special train leaving Huntington 1:00 P. M. (Eastern time) August 3.

Company "M" and Signal Corps (Charleston) will embark on two special coaches and one baggage car to be attached to Kanawha & Michigan train No. 3 leaving Chrleston 7:15 A. M. (City time) August 3, and proceed to Point Pleasant, where their cars will be transferred to Baltimore & Ohio Railroad train No. 714 leaving Point Pleasant at 9:45 A. M. (Eastern time) arriving Parkersburg 12:15 P. M. (Eastern time) August 3.

#### MOVEMENT OF FIRST REGIMENT.

(Note.—The time for trains given for this Regiment is all Eastern time.)

IV. A special train of four coaches and one baggage car will be provided by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad August 3, 1903.

Leave Martinsburg 3:00 A. M.

Piedmont 6:00 A. M.

Terra Alta 7:30 A. M.

Tunnelton 8:15 A. M.

Arrive Clarksburg 10:00 A. M. (Three coaches and one baggage car attached here.)

Leave Clarksburg 10:15 A. M.

Arrive Parkersburg 12:45 P. M.

Company "E" (Martinsburg) will embark on special train Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, August 3, 3:00 A. M.

Company "M" (Terra Alta) will embark on special train Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, August 3, 7:30 A. M.

Company "G" (Kingwood) will embark at Tunnelton on special train Baltimore & Ohio Railroad August 3, 8:15 A. M. (The commanding officer of Company "G" will make necessary arrangements for moving his command to Tunnelton in time to take special train on Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.)

Company "K" (Clarksburg) will embark on special train Baltimore & Ohio Railroad August 3, 10:00 A. M. Baggage car will leave Sutton August 3, 10:10 A. M., and leave Clarksburg August 3, 3:42 P. M. on train No. 47, arriving Parkersburg 7:20 P. M.)

Company "L" (Morgantown) will embark on a special coach and bagcage car to be attached to Baltimore & Ohio Railroad train No. 62 leaving Morgantown, August 3, 6:00 A. M., arriving Clarksburg August 3, 8:50 A. M., where they will be attached to Baltimore & Ohio Railroad special train leaving Clarksburg August 3, 10:15 A. M.

Company "H" (Fairmont) will embark on a special coach to be attached to Baltimore & Ohio Railroad train No. 2 leaving Fairmont August 3, 7:10 A. M., arriving Clarksburg 8:50 A. M., where they will be attached to Baltimore & Ohio special train leaving Clarksburg August 3, 10:15 A. M. (Baggage will be loaded in same car with that of Company "L"; a sufficient detail will be provided by this Company to insure loading of baggage without delay to train.)

The Band (Shinnston) will embark on a special coach to be attached to Baltimore & Ohio Railroad train No. 2, leaving Shinnston August 3, 8:07 A. M., arriving Clarksburg 8:50 A. M., where they will be attached to Baltimore & Ohio Railroad special train leaving Clarksburg August 3, 10:15 A. M. (Baggage will be loaded in same car with that of Companies "L" and "H", and a sufficient detail will be provided to insure loading of baggage without delay to train.)

Company "B" (Sutton) will embark on a special coach and baggage ear, leaving Sutton August 3, 10:10 A. M., arriving Clarksburg, August 3, 2:15 P. M., arriving Parkersburg August 3, 7:20 P. M.

Company "A" (Wheeling) will embark on a special coach and baggage car to be attached to Baltimore & Ohio Railroad train No. 701, leaving Wheeling August 3, 7:35 A. M., arriving Parkersburg 11:10 A. M.

Company "C" (Wellsburg) will embark on a special coach attached to to P. C. C. & St. L. train No. 201 leaving Wellsburg August 3, 5:30 A. M. (Central time) arriving Wheeling 6:07 A. M. (Central time), where they will transfer to Baltimore & Ohio Railroad special coach attached to train No. 701, leaving Wheeling 7:35 A. M., arriving Parkersburg 11:10 A. M. (Baggage will be transferred at Wheeling into Baltimore & Ohio car provided for Company "A", and a sufficient detail will be provided to insure its being loaded without delay to train.)

Company "F" (Mannington) will embark on a special coach to be attached to Baltimore & Ohio Railroad train No. 5 leaving Mannington August 3, 8:36 A. M., arriving Wheeling 11:10 A. M., where they will be attached to Baltimore & Ohio Railroad train No. 707 leaving Wheeling August 3, 12:15 P. M., arriving Parkersburg 3:45 P. M. (Baggage car will be attached to Baltimore & Ohio Railroad train No. 5 leaving Mannington August 2, 8:36 A. M., arriving Wheeling August 2, 11:10 A. M., leaving Wheeling August 2, 6:40 P. M. on Baltimore & Ohio Railroad train No. 723, arriving Parkersburg 10:00 P. M.

Company "D" (Anthem) will embark at Littleton on a special coach to be attached to Baltimore & Ohio Railroad train No. 5 leaving Littleton August 3, 9:22 A. M. and proceed to Parkersburg on schedule provided for Company "F". (Baggage to be loaded in car provided for Company "Fs", arriving Littleton August 2, 9:22 A. M. and arriving Parkersburg on schedule provided for Company "Fs" baggage car. A sufficient detail will be provided to insure loading without delay to train.)

Movements of Field and Staff Officers, and Officers of the Medical Department.

V. All Field and Staff Officers, and Officers of the Medical Department, will proceed from their respective home stations and embark on trains scheduled in this order. They will join and accompany such commands as may be nearest their respective home stations.

Movements of Non-Commissioned Staff Officers, and Non-Commissioned Officers of the Medical Department.

VI. All non-commissioned staff officers and non-commissioned officers of the Medical Department will be governed by the foregoing paragraph, providing for the movement of Field and Staff officers and officers of the Medical Department.

#### Transportation of Equipage.

VII. Company Commanders will cause the equipage of their respective commands to be loaded on the same trains that convey their commands to Parkersburg as contemplated by the facilities for the transportation of equipage provided in the schedule of trains given in this order, where not otherwise specially designated.

Headquarters 3rd Bat., 2nd Infty., equipage will be loaded in same baggage car as provided for Company "C".

Headquarters 2nd Bat., 2nd Infty., equipage will be loaded in same baggage car provided for Company "M" and Signal Corps.

Headquarters 1st Bat., 2nd Infty., equipage will be loaded in one of the baggage cars of Baltimore & Ohio special train leaving Huntington August 3, 1:00 P. M. (Eastern time).

Headquarters 1st Bat., 1st Infty., equipage will be loaded in same baggage car provided for Company "E".

Headquarters 2nd Bat., 1st Infty., equipage will be loaded in same baggage car provided for Companies "L", "H", and the Band.

Headquarters 3rd Bat., 1st Infty., equipage will be loaded in same baggage car provided for Companies "D" and "F".

Headquarters 1st Infty. equipage will be loaded in same baggage car provided for Companies "D" and "F" and Hdqrs. 3rd Bat., 1st Infty.

Commanding Officers will put themselves in touch with the various railroad agents at the respective points of embarkation of their commands for the purpose of effecting all necessary and proper details for carrying out these instructions relative to the transportation of their equipage.

Commanding Officers will not neglect to provide a suitable baggage detail for the handling and care of the equipage of their commands. This detail usually consists of four privates under command of the Q. M. Sergeant: care should be taken in the selection of men for this duty.

All Staff Officers of the Medical Department having in their custody equipage and stores for Camp duty belonging to their respective departments, will be governed by the instructions given Commanding Officers in the foregoing paragraph, so far as the same may be applicable.

The allowance of Field Baggage of Officers (exclusive of field desks) will be limited to one box or trunk, bedding roll, field folding cot, chair and table, and horse furniture the total weight of which for Field and Staff Officers and Company and Corps Commanders will not exceed one hundred and fifty pounds. Officers of less rank one hundred pounds. Cots, chairs, and tables, except those of a folding pattern, will not be transported.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

VIII. The following will be the equipment of each enlisted man.

#### Quartermaster's Stores.

1 campaign hat.

1 bed sack.

1 khaki coat.

1 poncho.

1 pair khaki trousers.

1 pair of leggins.

(Blue uniforms and shelter tents will be left at home station; blankets will be issued at camp.)

#### Ordnance.

1 rifle.	1 gun sling.
1 waist belt.	l waist belt plate.
1 cartridge box.	1 bayonet scabbard.
1 blanket bag.	1 pair blanket bag shoulder straps.
I pair blanket bag coat straps.	1 haversack.
1 haversack strap.	1 canteen.
1 canteen strap.	1 meat can.
1 knife.	1 fork.
1 spoon.	1 cup.

In cases where the woven belt is used instead of waist belt, waist belt plate, and cartridge box, there will be used cartridge belt.

Company musicians will not be supplied with rifle, but will carry a trumpet and trumpet cord and tassel.

In addition to this equipment, enlisted men will carry necessary toilet articles, extra sairts, extra suits of underwear, extra socks, and an extra pair of shoes. Officers only will bring their blue uniforms to be used for such special duties as may be required of them.

1X. Company Commanders, the Commanding Officer of the Signal Corps, and Regimental Adjutants for Bands of their respective Regiments will provide the necessary travel rations for the time their commands are in transit.

X. Non-commissioned Staff Officers and non-commissioned officers of the Medical Department will be subsisted, while in transit, under the direction of their respective Commanding Officers, and will be assigned to mess with various companies where practicable.

XI. Immediately before departing from their home stations in obedience to this order, Company Commanders, the Commanding Officer of the Signal Corps and Regimental Adjutants for the Bands of their respective Regiments, will not fail to wire the Brigade Adjutant General, Parkersburg, the strength of their respective commands as assembled for embarkation on trains.

XII. Officers not supplied with the necessary transportation certificates, will make timely requisition upon the Quartermasters of their respective departments for the same.

XIII. All records of the various Headquarters and Company stations will be brought to Camp by the several officers having same in charge.

XIV. In the observance of this order, Commanding Officers will be expected to see that all necessary details are carried out and that their commands conduct themselves in an orderly and soldierly manner, to the end that credit may be reflected upon themselves and the service.

XV. Travel and subsistence enjoined are necessary for the public service.

By Command of BRIGADIER GENERAL SMITH,

C. C. Lewis, Jr.,

Brigade Adjutant General.

Official:

C. C. LEWIS, JR.

Brigade Adjutant General.

# Brigade Headquarters, WEST VIRGINIA NATIONAL GUARD,

Charleston, July 28, 1903.

GENERAL ORDERS, )

No. 13.

- I. The Brigade Encampment of the West Virginia National Guard, pursuant to Par. 11, G. O. No. 12, B. H. e. s., will begin at reveille, Aug. 4, 1903. It will be known and is hereby designated as "Camp Elkins."
  - II. The following calls will be observed:

REVEILLE, 5:15 a. m. Assembly, 5:30 a. m.

MESS CALL, 5:45 a. m.

SICK CALL, 6:15 a, m.

FATIGUE CALL, 6:30 a. m.

COMPANY DRILL—First call, 6:50 a. m. Assembly, 7 a. m. Recall, 8 a. m.

FIRST SERGEANT'S CALL, 8:30 a.m.

ISSUE CALL, 9 a. m.

BATTALION DRILL—First call, 9:10 a.m. Assembly, 9:20 a.m. Recall, 10:20 a.m.

GUARD MOUNT-First call, 10:55 a.m. Assembly, 11 a.m.

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS' SCHOOL, 11:20 a.m.

MESS CALL, 12:15 p. m.

OFFICERS' SCHOOL, 1:45 p. m. Recall, 2:45 p. m.

REGIMENTAL DRILL—First call, 3:00 p. m. Assembly, 3:15 p. m. Recall, 4:30 p. m.

BRIGADE PARADE—First eall, 5:45 p. m. Assembly, 6:00 p. m.

MESS CALL, immediately after Brigade Parade.

TATTOO, 9:45 p. m.

ASSEMBLY, 9:50 p. m.

TAPS, 10 p. m.

Instruction of trumpeters from 8 a. m. to 9 a. m. and from 2 p. m. to 3 p. m.

Orderly hours for these Headquarters, 11 a.m. to 12 m., and 4 to 5 p. m. All business with these Headquarters must be transacted during orderly hours, except urgent matters of such nature as will not admit of delay.

Rolls will be called after Reveille, before parade and after tattoo. After Reveille and tattoo roll call, the officers of each company receiving the report will proceed at once to Battalion Headquarters and report. Battalion Adjutants will proceed at once to Regimental Headquarters and report. Regimental Adjutants will in turn report immediately to these Headquarters. Signal Corps will report direct to these Headquarters.

At taps all lights will be extinguished, except: at 1st Serg'ts' and Company Commanders' quarters, where they will be permitted until midnight; at Bat. Regt'l, Brigade and A. G. O. Hdqrs., where they will be permitted as long as required; and such others as may have special permission from these Headquarters.

III. Regimental Commanders will be responsible for the police and general cleanliness of that part of camp occupied by their respective regiments, extending through to guard limits so as to include the grounds

occupied by the Adjutant General's Headquarters and these Headquarters. All members from the Old Guard will be excused from company drill.

Each Regiment will mount its own guard. The line of sentinels' posts to be occupied by each regiment will be designated from these Headquarters. Enlisted men, except fatigue parties, will not be allowed to leave or enter camp in any instance over any post except No. 1 of their Regimental guard. A Field Officer of the Day will be detailed from these Headquarters.

- All passes will be signed by the Company Commander, to be approved by the Regimental Commander, not to exceed ten men in any one Company. No officer or enlisted men will be absent from any duty nor allowed to remain away from camp over night, without express authority from these Headquarters. Officers will not be excused from camp at any time except by authority from these Headquarters.
- The Battalion Commanders will supervise all company drills. Regimental Commanders will supervise all Battalion drills. see that their commands are drilled in such manner as to arrive at the highest state of efficiency in the shortest possible time.

Rgimental Officers' schools will be held. The subjects for each day's school will be posted upon the bulletin board.

- VI. Civilians not belonging to the camp must be outside the chain of sentinels at 9:45 p. m., unless they have permission from these Headquarters to remain.
- Civilians and soldiers are cautioned that the strictest attention and respect must be paid to sentinels. Those who disregard this will do so at their peril.
- VIII. No unauthorized firing of pistols or rifles will be allowed. Officers and Non-Commissioned Officers are reminded and cautioned that it is their duty to promptly arrest any offenders against good order and military discipline.
- Prompt compliance will be given the following extract from G. O. No. 21, B. H., 1902:

"The Brigade Chief Quartermaster will assign a mount to each officer so entitled, and exchanges thereafter will not be made except with his knowledge and approval.

"These mounts will be used exclusively for military purposes, and will not be loaned or transferred to any one else by the officer to whom they are assigned.

"Their use at excessive speeds except in matters of urgent necessity is positively prohibited."

The Postoffice address of the Camp will be "Camp Elkins," Parkersburg, W. Va.

By Command of BRIGADIER GENERAL SMITH,

C. C. Lewis, Jr., Brigade Adjutant General.

### Official:

C. C. Lewis, Jr.,

Brigade Adjutant General.

# Brigade Headquarters, WEST VIRGINIA NATIONAL GUARD,

Charleston, July 30, 1903.

General Orders, ) No. 14.

Lieut. Col. Chas. N. Simms, 2nd Infty., is hereby detailed as Actg. Brig. Adjt. Genl. during the absence of Lt. Col. C. C. Lewis, Jr., Brig. Adjt. Genl. and until further notice,

By Command of BRIGADIER GENERAL SMITH,

Chas. N. Simms,

Actg. B. A. G.

Official:

Chas. N. Simms,

Lt. Col. 2nd Infy. A. B. A. G.

# Brigade Headquarters, WEST VIRGINIA NATIONAL GUARD,

Camp Elkins, August 3, 1903.

General Orders, ) No. 15.

Captn. Oscar A. Price, Supernumerary, having been transferred to the active list during the encampment and assigned to the Brigade Staff for special duty, is hereby detailed as Acting Brig. Paym. Gen'l. and for such other special duties as may be required of him.

By order of COL. MORRISON,

Chas. N. Simms,

A. B. A. G.

Official:

Chas. N. Simms.

Lt. Col. A. B. A. G.

BRIGADE HEADQUARTERS.
WEST VIRGINIA NATIONAL GUARD.
Camp Elkins, August 4, 1903.

GENERAL ORDERS, )

No. 16.

Upon recommendation of the Chief Surgeon, the following assignment of officers of the Medical Department for duty during the encampment is hereby announced: upon completion of the same, they will return to their respective stations.

BRIGADE HOSPITAL.

Major C. T. Nesbitt.

Captain Z. T. Kalbaugh.

Captain H. M. Patton.

2nd 1NFTY.

1st Lieut. G. C. Schoolfield.

### 1st Infty.

1st Lieut. Alonzo Andrews.

By order of COL. MORRISON, Chas. N. Simms,

Official:

Actg. B. A. G.

Chas. N. Simms,

Lt. Col. & A. B. A. G.

# Brigade Headquarters, WEST VIRGINIA NATIONAL GUARD,

Camp Elkins, August 5, 1903.

GENERAL ORDERS, )

No. 17.

Emmett M. Harris, Private Co. "B", 2nd Infy., who was dropped by General Orders No. 5, B. H., c. s., is hereby restored to duty with said company pursuant to recommendation of the commanding officer thereof, and will be taken up on the rolls of company to date Aug. 3, 1903.

By order of COL. MORRISON,

Chas. N. Simms,

Official:

 $Aetg.\ B.\ A.\ G.$ 

Chas. N. Simms,

Lt. Col. & A. B. A. G.

Brigade Headquarters, WEST VIRGINIA NATIONAL GUARD,

Camp Elkins, August 5, 1903.

GENERAL ORDERS, )

No. 18.

Capt. M. B. Gibbons, aide-de-camp, Brigade Staff, is hereby detailed as Police Officer for the remainder of the encampment.

The old Guard of each regiment will report to him at their respective Guard tents at Fatigue Call, 6:30 A. M. daily.

All matters pertaining to the policing of the camp will be under his direct charge as per instructions from these Headquarters.

By order of COL. MORRISON,

CHAS. N. SIMMS,

Official:

Actg. B. A. G.

Chas. N. Simms,

Lt. Col. & A. B. A. G.

# Brigade Headquarters. WEST VIRGINIA NATIONAL GUĀŘD,

Camp Elkins, August 5, 1903.

GENERAL ORDERS, )

No. 19.

The following modification of the list of calls published in Par. II, G. O. No. 13, B. H., c. s., is hereby ordered to take effect at once:

Reveille 5:25 a. m., (1st call 5:15 a. m.) Assembly 5:30 a. m. Roll Call to be followed by "setting up" exercises for 15 minutes.

Recall, 5:45 a. m.

Mess Call, 6:00 a.m.

Sick Call, 6:30 a. m.

Battalion Drill. First Call, 8:50 a. m. 9:00 a. m. Recall, 10:00 a. m. Guard Mount. First Call, 10:40. Assembly, 10:50 a. m. Adjutant's Call, 10:55 a. m.

First Sergeant's Call 11:30 a.m.

Mess Call, 12:00 m.

Officer's School, First Call (Officer's Call) 1:20 p. m. Assembly 1:30 p. m. Recall, 2:30 p. m.

N. C. O. School, First Call (Officer's Call) 1:20 p. m. Assembly, 1:30 p. m. Recall, 2:30 p. m.

Parade, First Call 5:45 p. m. Assembly, 5:50 p. m. Adjutant's Call, 6:00 p. m.

Mess Call, immediately after Parade.

Tattoo, 9:00 p. m.

Call to quarters, 9:45 p. m.

Taps, 10:00 p. m.

The manner of parade will be indicated from these Headquarters from day to day.

At Reveille roll call, supervised in each Company and Signal Corps by a Commissioned Officer. The Officer of the Day of each regiment will station himself in front of the Regimental Headquarters of their respective Regiments, and the result of the roll call will be immediately reported to them by the officer supervising it.

The Regimental Officer of the Day will immediately report the result of the roll call to the Field Officer of the Day, who will be at the flag Staff to receive it.

If there is any delay in reporting or any officer absent, the Regm. Officer of the Day will report the fact to the Field Officer of the Day and to their respective Regimental Commanders. The Signal Corps will report direct to the Field Officer of the Day. The Field Officer of the Day will report delinquencies to the Brig. Commander.

There will be no roll call at tattoo, but at taps the N. C. O. in charge of quarters will inspect the quarters and immediately report to their respective Officers of the Day the results of inspection, whether the Company is present or number absent. The same proceeding will be followed by Officer of the Day and Signal Corps as at reveille.

By order of COL. MORRISON,

Chas. N. Simms.

Official:

 $Actg.\ B.\ A.\ G.$ 

Chas. N. Simms,

Lt. Col. 2nd Infy., A. B. A. G.

BRIGADE HEADQUARTERS,
WEST VIRGINIA NATIONAL GUARD,
Camp, Elkins, August 6, 1903.

GENERAL ORDERS, )

No. 20.

The commanding officer of each company and Signal Corps will make

a detail each day during the encampment of one Non-commissioned Officer (or an intelligent Private if no N. C. O. is available) as "N. C. O. in charge of quarters."

He will be held responsible for the proper condition of the company street and quarters, and safety of property, and the carrying out of such special instructions as he may receive from the Captain or 1st Sergt. and will supervise the airing of blankets and bed sacks, and reefing up of tent daily.

He will remain in quarters during the absence of the command at drill, etc.

By order of COL. MORRISON, Chas. N. Simms,

Official:

Actg. B. A. G.

Chas. N. Simms,

Lt. Col. 2nd Infy., A. B. A. G.

BRIGADE HEADQUARTERS,
WEST VIRGINIA NATIONAL GUARD,
Camp Elkins, August 7, 1903.

GENERAL ORDERS, ) No. 21.

Pay rolls, of all organizations must be made up, as to names and records, and in hands of Captain O. A. Price, Act'g Paymaster, not later than 10 A. M., Monday, Aug 10, 1903.

Rolls, in triplicate, will be sent up as soon as completed, and not held until expiration of the limit allowed; Muster rolls of the Semi-annual inspection May, 1903 will be taken as a base for changes.

Total amount due, amount of Stoppages, and balance paid columns, will be filled in by Paymaster.

By order of COL. MORRISON, CHAS. N. SIMMS,

Actg. B. A. G.

Official:

Chas. N. Simms.

Lt. Col. 2nd Infy., A. B. A. G.

BRIGADE HEADQUARTERS,
WEST VIRGINIA NATIONAL GUARD,
Camp Elkins. August 7, 1903.

General Orders, ) No. 22.

The Regm. Drill on Tuesday, Aug. 11, 1903, will be dispensed with, in order to enable an athletic contest by the enlisted men of the Brigade to be held under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A. First and Second Prizes will be offered by the officers to those securing the greatest number of points.

By order of COL. MORRISON,

CHAS. N. SIMMS.

Official:

A. B. A. G.

CHAS. N. SIMMS,

Lt. Col. 2nd Infy., A. B. A. G.

# BRIGADE HEADQUARTERS. WEST VIRGINIA NATIONAL GUARD, Camp Elkins, August 7, 1903.

GENERAL ORDERS, ) No. 23.

Upon request of the Commanding Officer Co. "C", 1st Infty., Pvt. William C. Bucy, dropped by G. O. No. 7, B. H. c. s., is hereby taken up to date July 1, 1903.

By order of COL. MORRISON, CHAS. N. SIMMS,

Actg. B. A. G.

Official:

CHAS. N. SIMMS, Lt. Col. 2nd Infy., A. B. A. G.

# Brigade Headquarters, WEST VIRGINIA NATIONAL GUARD, Charleston, August 19, 1903.

GENERAL ORDERS. )
No. 24.

- I. Upon recommendation of the Chief Surgeon, P'vt's William F. Gabbert and James R. Bloss are hereby appointed Hospital Stewards and warranted as such to date, August 3, 1903.
- II. Hospital Steward *Elmer E. Morrison*, having re-enlisted his warrant as such, is upon recommendation of the Chief Surgeon, hereby continued.

By Command of BRIGADIER GENERAL SMITH,

CHAS. N. SIMMS,

A. B. A. G.

Official:

CHAS. N. SIMMS, Lt. Col. 2nd Infy., A. B. A. G.

# BRIGADE HEADQUARTERS. WEST VIRGINIA NATIONAL GUARD, Charleston, October 20, 1903.

GENERAL ORDERS, )
No. 25. )

- I. Second Lieutenant James L. Graham, Co. I, 2nd Infantry, has been commissioned Captain of said Company, to date July 12, 1903, vice Davies resigned.
- II. William C. Priddy, Sergeant Co. I, 2nd Infantry, has been commissioned First Lieutenant of said Company, to date July 12, 1903, vice Graham promoted.
- III. Benjamin F. Whitehead, Private, Co. I, 2nd Infantry, has been commissioned Second Lieutenant of said Company, to date July 12, 1903, vice Priddy promoted.

- IV. Charles F. Templeton Sergeant has been appointed and commissioned Second Lieutenant, Adjutant 2nd Battalion, 2nd Infantry, to date July 27, 1903, vice Kanode resigned.
- V. Ernest C. Scott, Commissary Sergeant, has been appointed and commissioned Second Lieutenant Quartermaster 1st Battalion, 1st Infantry, to date July 18, 1903, vice Fredlock promoted.
- VI. R. L. Morrison, has been appointed and commissioned First Lieutenant, Assistant Surgeon, Medical Department, to date August 5, 1903, vice Nesbitt promoted.
- VII. H. K. Owens, has been appointed and commissioned First Lieutenant, Assistant Surgeon, Medical Department, to date August 5, 1903, vice *Thornhill* resigned.
- VIII. Noah H. Hale, has been elected and commissioned First Lieutenant Co. E. 1st Infantry, to date August 3, 1903, vice McGinnis resigned
- IX. Herman A. Evans, Sergeant Major, has been commissioned Second Lieutenant Co. E, 1st Infantry, to date August 3, 1903, vice Hale promoted.
- X. First Lieutenant John H. Charnock. Co. "C", 1st Infantry, has been commissioned Captain of said Company, to date July 18, 1903, vice Fowler resigned.
- XI. A Company of the West Virginia National Guard located at Sistersville, has been authorized and organized according to law, and designated and assigned as Co. "A" 2nd Infantry.

Officers have been commissioned for this Company with rank and date as follows:

Charles Gilmore, Captain, August 31, 1903.

Frank F. McCaulley, First Lieutenant, August 31, 1903.

Robert L. Gregory, Second Lieutenant, September 7, 1903.

XII. Second Lieutenant John T. Harris, Signal Corps, has been commissioned First Lieutenant of said corps, to date August 30, 1903. vice Hopper resigned.

By Command of BRIGADIER GENERAL SMITH,

C. C. Lewis, Jr.,

Brigade Adjutant General.

Official:

C. C. Lewis, Jr.,

Brigade Adjutant General.

BRIGADE HEADQUARTERS.
WEST VIRGINIA NATIONAL GUARD,

Charleston, October 20, 1903.

GENERAL ORDERS, )

No. 26.

The following members of the West Virginia National Guard will be dropped from the rolls of their respective companies for the reasons set opposite their names in conformity with section 39, M. C.:—

COMPANY "B" 2ND INFANTRY.

Lewis A. Coffman, Forren, James R., Sergeant.

Request Post C'mder.

Private,

Out of Bounds.

Toothman, Harry,	Private,	Out of Bounds.
Сомрану "С"	2nd Infantry	
Elliot Vawter.	Corporal,	Out of Bounds.
Jolen A. McVey.	Corporal,	Out of Bounds.
Burkley, Robt. R.,	Private.	Out of Bounds.
Clendennin, Obie,	Private,	Out of Bounds.
Cart, Albert,	Private.	Out of Bounds.
Elswick, Rich'd A.,	Frivate.	Out of Bounds.
Hardyman, James W.,	Private.	Out of Bounds.
Koontz, Samuel D.,	Private.	Out of Bounds.
Mills, Joe. E.,	Private,	Out of Bounds.
Miller, Verner,	Private,	Out of Bounds.
McAlexander, G. L	Frivate,	Out of Bounds.
Milam, Willie,	Private,	Out of Bounds.
Parcake, James M.,	Private.	Out of Bounds.
Weaver, William B.,	Private,	Out of Bounds.
	2nd Infantry	Ϋ́.
Arthur, Shuble,	Private.	Out of Bounds.
Arnold, Howard A.,	Private.	Out of State.
Dunkle, Harry L.,	Private,	Out of State.
Meadows, Ernest D.,	Private,	Out of Bounds.
Pierce, Thomas G.,	Private,	Out of Bounds.
Walden, George J.,	Private,	Out of Bounds.
	, 2nd Infantry	
Allison, Ira S.,	Private,	Out of State.
Plume, James H.,	Private,	Out of Bounds.
Browning, Chs. Perry, Jr.,	Private,	Out of Bounds.
Fielder, James T.,	Private,	Out of Bounds.
Fuller, John,	Private,	Out of Bounds.
Gilmore, Ernest,	Private,	Out of Bounds.
Marcum, Taylor, V	Private,	Out of Bounds.
Phillips, Francis W	Private,	Out of State.
Sloan, Harry C.,	Private,	Out of State.
Smith, Leo $G_{ij}$	Private,	Out of Bounds.
	2nd Infantry	
John W. Stouffer.	Corporal,	Out of Bounds.
Buckland, S. R.,	Private, ·	Out of Bounds.
De Bolt, Charles,	Private,	Out of Bounds.
Hicks, D. R.,	Private,	Out of Bounds.
Hoover, A. B.,	Frivate,	Out of Bounds.
Legg, H. C.,	Private.	Out of Bounds.
Lieble, II. S.,	Private,	Out of Bounds.
Oppenheimer, Harry,	Private.	Enlisted U. S. A.
Osborne, C. P.,	Private,	Out of Bounds.
l'alterson, Emmet,	Private,	Enlisted U.S.A.
Riley, Elmer,	Private,	Out of Bounds.
Riley, John B.,	Private,	Out of Bounds.

Samples, J. V., selbee, Joseph,

Private, Frivate,

Enlisted U. S. A. Out of Bounds.

By Command of BRIGADIER GENERAL SMITH,

C. C. Lewis, Jr.,

Official:

Brigade Adjutant General.

C. C. Lewis, Jr.,

Brigade Adjutant General.

Brigade Headquarters.
WEST VIRGINIA NATIONAL GUARD.

Charleston, November 25, 1903.

General Orders, ) No. 27. )

The attention of all officers of the West Virginia National Guard is directed to paragraph 257, A. R., 1901.

With a view to maintaining the high standard of instruction and general training of the officers and non-commissioned officers, and for the establishment of a coherent plan by which the work may be made progressive, the following is announced for the information and guidance of all concerned:

Company commanders will begin a systematic instruction of their officers and non-commissioned officers by weekly schools of not less than one hour duration, commencing December 1 and ending May 1, of each year, in the school of the soldier, company and battalion, both in close and extended order, manual of guard duty, out post, advance and rear guard, aiming and sighting drills and camp sanitation.

A report will appear on the next succeeding quarterly drill returns, A. G. O. form No. 12, of the date and duration of each school, subject, by whom conducted, number of officers and non-commissioned officers present.

Regimental Commanders will immediately issue the necessary orders directing their field and staff officers to attend such schools that may be held at their home stations, as referred to above; and in each case where there are field officers, the senior will be designated as instructor, and will forward a supplementary report at the end of each month, through channels, to these headquarters.

The requirement for careful and special consideration of this order is set forth in Circular No. I. B. H., c. s.

By Command of BRIGADIER GENERAL SMITH,

C. C. LEWIS, JR.,

Official:

Brigade Adjutant General.

C. C. Lewis, Jr.,

Brigade Adjutant General.

Brigade Headquarters.
WEST VIRGINIA NATIONAL GUARD.
Charleston, December 15, 1903.

GENERAL ORDERS, )
No. 28.

I. 2nd Lieutenant Karl C. Brashear, Company "C" 1st Infantry, has

been commissioned 1st Lieutenant of said Company to date September 1. 1903, vice *Charnock* promoted.

- II. Educard G. Marks, Sergeant, Company "C", 1st Infantry, has been commissioned 2nd Lieutenant of said Company to date September 1, 1903, vice Brashear promoted.
- III. The following members of the West Virginia National Guard will be dropped from the rolls of their respective Companies for the reasons set opposite their names, in conformity with section 39, M. C.:

## COMPANY "L", 2ND INFANTRY.

Harry M. Dotson,	Sergeant,	Out of Bounds.
Dolan, John,	Private,	Out of Bounds.
Ickes, Sheridan,	Private,	Out of Bounds.
Myer, James B.,	Private.	Out of Bounds.
Vance, Edward,	Private,	Out of Bounds.
Waters, William,	Private.	Out of Bounds.
West, Fred,	Private.	Out of Bounds.
Winans, Jerry,	Private,	Enlisted U.S. Navy.
Young, James.	Private,	Out of Bounds.

### Company "G", 1st Infantry.

Ayersman, John M.,	Frivate,	Out of Bounds.
Allen, Charles E.,	Private,	Out of State.
Hawley, Clarence H.,	Private,	Out of Bounds.

By Command of BRIGADIER GENERAL SMITH,

C. C. Lewis, Jr.,

Official:

Brigade Adjutant General.

C. C. Lewis, Jr.,

Brigade Adjutant General.

# Brigade Headquarters. WEST VIRGINIA NATIONAL GUARD.

Charleston, November 25, 1903.

Circular ) No. 1. )

The reports of the Umpires at the late joint maneuvers at West Point. Kentucky, and Fort Riley, Kansas, together with the reports of the U.S. Army Inspecting Officers at Camps White and Elkins, together with the experience of the State Inspecting Officers, all emphasize the necessity of immediate and systematic effort being made to raise the efficiency of the various companies by the thorough instruction at home stations.

Extracts from Press interview with Colonel Arthur Wagner, A. A. G., U. S. Army, chief umpire at Camp Young, Kentucky.

"A National Guard organization when ordered to such an encampment, should be thoroughly familiar with company and battalion drills; it should be well instructed in fire discipline, which is merely the control of the fire by the officers under all circumstances. They should also have good knowledge of ordinary post guards and sentinels, and are expected to know this when they come to the encampment.

Instructions are given here only in the branches which it is im-

possible for the Guard to get at home. The Officers should endeavor to familiarize themselves with the duties of advance guard, rear guard and outpost, and the handling of the different arms in concerted action on the field.

One of the most important things is camp sanitation. In order that we have an effective army, we must be able to put on the fighting line as many rifles as possible. The rifles, too must be used with effect, and for this purpose target practice is a matter of vital importance. If we are to have our men in proper physical condition for the battle-field, we must have our camps in good sanitary condition.

It is surprising to see how careless raw troops are in regard to the most ordinary precautions in this respect. It is a matter not merely of comfort and pleasant appearance, but of life and death, that the camp should be kept in the neatest possible condition. Most of the diseases to which armies in the field are victims, are directly traceable to the neglect of this precaution.

The camp of the First Wisconsin at Camp Young "it is only just to say that the camp of this regiment was in perfect condition"—shows that this serious defect can be remedied."

Extracts from report of Captain F. L. Palmer, 9th U. S. Infantry, Inspecting Officer at Camp Elkins:

"The great need seems to be for home instruction, so that the troops when called out for active service or for camp duty, would be prepared to take up the field duties and drills of larger bodies and companies. And as a basis for this, there is need for better instruction and supervision of the company officers. Something might be done by written examinations, on various subjects at various times throughout the year and added to by the inspections and personal instructions by battalion and regimental commanders before recommended."

Extract from a letter of 1st Lieut. D. T. E. Casteel, 7th U. S. Cavalry, Inspecting officer at Camp White:

"The first thing that impressed me upon noting the drills was the fact that apparently the companies had not been sufficiently drilled at their home stations before coming to the encampment. It would seem that they should be thoroughly instructed in the school of the soldier and school of the company before attending the camp. I also found that there was very little knowledge of guard duty either among the officers or the enlisted men. This matter should also be attended to at the home stations, so that time at camp would not be taken up in instruction on this line. If these things were fully attended to at the home stations, it is believed that the National Guard would derive more benefit at camp by engaging in field exercises and maneuvers."

That it is possible to make the required improvement and state of efficiency, is unquestionable, if proper effort is made and necessary interest taken, as the following criticisms emphasize that this can be accomplished in a reasonable time:

"Personnel of the enlisted men is excellent. They are intelligent, energetic, interested in their work, willing to do exactly as ordered or instructed, and amenable to discipline," \* \* \* \* \* \* [Report of Capt. F. L. Palmer, 9th U. S. Infantry, Camp Elkins.]

"As a class the enlisted men were the best that I have ever seen, all apparently of good intelligence, and fine men physicially, willing to do anything they were told, and anxious to learn, and amenable to discipline. \* \* \* \* Evidently little theoretical instruction had been imparted either to officers or non-commissioned officers at their home stations" \* \* \* \* (Report of 1st Lieut. D. T. E. Casteel. 7th U. S. Cavalry, Camp White.)

Whatever the reason, the fact remains, that the men are not receiving the thorough individual training comtemplated in Drill Regulations, training that makes for excellence along all lines of duty and without which the organization cannot attain to a proper degree of efficiency. The National Guard is a school for the training of the young men of the State, in both military affairs and citizenship, therefore it should command earnest capable instructors." \* \* \* (Report Inspector General, Pennsylvania National Guard.)

That the principal need in bringing up the organization to the desired state of efficiency is a conscientious and systematic effort and desire on the part of the officers, is shown by the estimate of their qualifications given by Inspecting Officers at various times.

"In view of the facts brought to my notice as to conditions with which the National Guard of West Virginia has to struggle, and notwithstanding the criticisms it has been necesary to make on the condition of the Guard as shown at the encampment, I feel it but just to say that the energy, ambition, public spirit and unselfish devotion shown by the officers of the National Guard in bringing it up to the present standard in spite of the discouragements encountered are worthy of special commendation and praise. Such single heartedness and devotion cannot but bring about better conditions, in time, and give to the State a Guard beyond petty criticisms and of which it may be unreservedly proud." \* \* \* \* (Report of Capt. F. L. Palmer, 9th U. S. Infantry, Camp Elkins.)

"That the best general results in companies are dependent more on the zeal and effort of the officers than on the mere point of previous experience or advantages." \* \* \* (Report of Lt. Col. Chas. N. Simms, Acting Brigade Inspecting General, W. V. N. G.)

By Command of BRIGADIER GENERAL SMITH.

C. C. Lewis, Jr.,

Official:

Brigade Adjutant General.

C. C. Lewis, Jr.,

Brigade Adjutant General.

Note: (General Orders No. 28 is the last of the series for 1903.)

Brigade Headquarters.
WEST VIRGINIA NATIONAL GUARD.

Charleston, February 4, 1904.

General Orders, )

No. 1.

I. A Company of the West Virginia National Guard located at Elkins has been authorized and organized according to law and designated and assigned as Company "I", 1st Infantry.

W. H. Cobb, is hereby commissioned Captain of said Company to date November 5, 1903.

II. The following members of the West Virginia National Guard will be dropped from the rolls of their respective Companies for the reasons set opposite their names in conformity with section 39, M. C.

## COMPANY "H", 2ND INFANTRY.

Bradley, Alfred B.,	Private,	Out of State.
Catron, Peter H.,	Private,	Out of Bounds.
Maechtel, Howard L.,	Private,	Out of State.
Mourning, Elias H.,	Private,	Out of Bounds.
Waugh, Ralph W.,	Private,	Out of State.
Warden, John L.,	Frivate,	Out of State.

# COMPANY "L", 2ND INFANTRY.

Stephon Rampone,	Corporal,	Out of Bounds.
Bosley, Arthur C.,	Private.	Out of Bounds.
Barber, Emery C.,	Private.	Out of Bounds.
Cook, Robert J.,	Private,	Out of Bounds.
McDonald, Arthur,	Private,	Out of Bounds.
McConnell, Frank.	Private,	Out of Bounds.
Stutler, Lewis W.,	Private,	Out of Bounds.
Sprouse, James W.,	Private,	Out of Bounds.
Smith, Wilbur,	Private.	Out of Bounds.
Smith, Bernard,	Private,	Out of Bounds.
Whitehead. Alex	Private,	Out of Bounds.

## Company "A", 1st Infantry.

Amos, Clyde F.,	Private,	Out of Bounds.
Case, Charles G.,	Private.	Out of State.
Dean, William J.,	Private,	Out of Bounds.
Demuth, Louis W.,	Private,	Out of Bounds.
Fitzpatrick, Thos. B	Private,	Out of Bounds.
Fish, Chas. E.,	Private,	Out of Bounds.
Hale, Walter E.,	Private,	Out of Bounds.
Livesay, Everett G.,	Private.	Out of Bounds.
Morris, J. Benj.,	Private,	Out of Bounds.
Voltz, Joseph M.,	Private,	Out of State.
Wallace, William B.,	Private.	Out of State.
Weekly, Robert C.,	Private,	Out of Bounds.

# "SIGNAL CORPS."

Price, Lawrence O.,	Private,	Out of State.
Stoglin, George,	Private.	Out of Bounds.
Sturgeon, Harry A.,	Private,	Out of Bounds.

By Command of BRIGADIER GENERAL SMITH.

C. C. Lewis, Jr.,

Brigade Adjutant General.

# Official:

C. C. Lewis, Jr.,

Brigade Adjutant General.

# Brigade Headquarters, WEST VIRGINIA NATIONAL GUARD,

Charleston, February 23, 1904.

General Orders, ) No. 2.

I. The following members of the West Virginia National Guard will be dropped from the rolls of their respective Companies for the reasons set opposite their names in conformity with section 39. M. C.:

## COMPANY "G", 1ST INFANTRY.

Chandler, Llewellyn D.,	Private,	Out of Bounds.
Fike, Silas W.,	Private,	Out of Bounds.
Hawley, Enos A.,	Private,	Out of Bounds.
Lenhart Wilbert I.,	Private,	Out of Bounds.
Titchenell, Charles I	Private,	Out of Bounds.

## COMPANY "E", 2ND INFANTRY.

	·	
Baily, Warren C.,	Private,	Out of Bounds.
Burchard, George W.,	Private,	Out of Bounds.
Cox, Oran,	Private,	Out of Bounds.
Dils, James R.,	Private,	Out of Bounds.
$Eddy,\ Henry,$	Private,	Out of Bounds.
Flowers, Albert,	Private,	Out of Bounds.
Jackson, Arthur,	Private,	Out of Bounds.
Meek, Ernest,	Private.	Out of bounds.
Ohara, John,	Private.	Out of bounds.
Orem, Elihu,	Frivate.	Out of bounds.
Reese, Lyman,	Private,	Out of bounds.
Sawyer, Chas. W.,	Private,	Out of bounds.
Starr, Fred.,	Private.	Out of bounds.
White, Willie $J$ .,	Private.	Out of bounds.
Woofter, Clarence J.,	Private,	Out of bounds.

II. Bert G. Ball, private, Company "M". 2nd Infantry dropped by G. O. No. 6, Brigade Headquaters, 1902, is hereby restored to duty and upon his request assigned to the Signal Corps, W. V. N. G. to date February 20, 1904.

## By Command of BRIGADIER GENERAL SMITH,

C. C. Lewis, Jr.,

Brigade Adjutant General.

Official:

C. C. Lewis, Jr.,

Brigade Adjutant General.

# Brigade Headquarters. WEST VIRGINIA NATIONAL GUARD.

GENERAL ORDERS, )

Charleston, March 11, 1904.

No. 3.

I. Carl T. Campbell. 1st Sergeant, Company "A", 2nd Infantry, has been commissioned 2nd Lieutenant of said Company to date February 2, 1904, vice *Gregory* resigned.

- II. Thomas J. Arnold, Jr., private, Company "I", 1st Infantry, has been commissioned 1st Lieutenant of said Company to date February 22, 1904, original vacancy.
- III. Samuel C. Alexander, private, Company "G", 2nd Infantry, dropped by G. O. No. 14, B. H., 1902, is hereby restored to duty with said Company upon the recommendation of the Commanding Officer thereof, and will be taken up on the rolls of said Company to date February 10, 1904.
- IV. John B. Riley, private, Company "M", 2nd Infantry, dropped by G. O. No. 26, B. H., 1903, is hereby restored to duty with said Company, upon the recommendation of the Commanding Officer thereof and will be taken up on the rolls of said Company to date March 8, 1904.
- V. The following members of the West Virginia National Guard will be dropped from the rolls of their respective Companies for the reasons set opposite their names, in conformity with section 39, M. C.

## Company "F", 2nd Infantry.

Sheridan B. Bess,	Corporal,	Out of Bounds.
Ball, John,	Private,	Out of Bounds.
Beaty, Theodore,	Private,	Out of Bounds.
Beckett, William L.,	Private,	Out of Bounds.
$Collins,\ Scott,$	Private,	Out of Bounds.
Finley, Samuel,	Private,	Out of Bounds.
Gerlack, Lewis $J.$	Private,	Out of Bounds.
Hinds, Wilbur B.,	Private,	Out of Bounds.
Kirtley, James M.,	Private,	Out of Bounds.
Morrison, Ambrose A.,	Private,	Out of Bounds.

## COMPANY "H" 1st INFANTRY.

Smith, Morgan S.,	Sergeant,	Out of State.
Boyles, Charles M.,	Private,	Out of Bounds.
Hood, James M.,	Cook,	Out of Bounds.
Mitchell, Benton,	Private,	Out of Bounds.
Reese, William G.,	Private,	Out of State.
Satterfield, Cylde A.,	Private,	Out of Bounds.
Natterfield, Robert,	Private,	Out of Bounds.
Watkins, Edd N.,	Private,	Out of Bounds.
Wyman, William C.,	Private,	Out of State.

By Command of BRIGADIER GENERAL SMITH,

C. C. Lewis, Jr.,

Official:

Brigade Adjutant General.

C. C. Lewis, Jr.,

Brigade Adjutant General.

Brigade Headquarters.
WEST VIRGINIA NATIONAL GUARD,
Charleston, March 14, 1904.

GENERAL ORDERS, )
No. 4.

1. The following members of the West Virginia National Guard will

be dropped from the rolls of their respective Companies for the reasons set opposite their names, in conformity with section 39 M. C..

# Company "A", 2nd Infantry.

Berry, David M.,	Private.	Out of Bounds.
Courtney, Ino. A.,	Private,	Out of State.
Eoff, Jacob,	Private,	Out of State.
Leri, Samuel,	Private,	Out of State.
Nikolans, F. C.,	Private,	Out of State.
Robinson Foster,	Private.	Out of Bounds.
Strohl, W. E.,	Private,	Out of State.

### Company "G", 2nd Infantry.

Charles D. Croft,	Sergeant,	Out of State.
Brown, Thomas J.,	Private.	Out of State.
Duke, Charles G.,	Private.	Out of Bounds.
Ferguson, Charles M.,	Private,	Out of Bounds.
Hemphill, Thomas C.,	Private,	Out of State.
Jordan, John H.,	Private,	Out of Bounds.
Jones, Ollie D.	Private,	Out of State.
Simmons, John P.,	Private,	Out of State.

# Company "K", 1st Infantry.

Boughner, Burton Z.,	Private.	Enlisted in U.S.A.
Haymaker, Richard B.,	Private,	Enlisted in U.S.A.
Holden, Harry,	Private,	Disappeared 3 yrs ago
Mulheran, Thomas R.,	Private,	Out of State.
Starkey, Lee,	Private,	Enlisted in U.S.A.

Fred Starr, Private, Company "E", 2nd Infantry, dropped by G. O. No. 2. B. H., c. s., is hereby restored to duty with said Company pursuant to the recommendation of the Commanding Officer thereof, and will be taken up on the rolls of said Company to date February 25, 1904.

By Command of BRIGADIER GENERAL SMITH.

C. C. Lewis, Jr..
Brigade Adjutant General.

### Official:

C. C. Lewis, Jr.,

Brigade Adjutant General.

# BRIGADE HEADQUARTERS. WEST VIRGINIA NĀTIONAL GUĀŘD.

Charleston, March 28, 1904.

General Orders, )
No. 5.

- I. 2nd Lieutenant *Benjamin F. Whitehead*, Company "I", Infantry, has been commissioned 1st Lieutenant of said Company to date March 15, 1904, vice *Priddy* resigned.
- II. Charles Lee Weymouth has been commissioned 2nd Lieutenant of Company "I", 1st Infantry, to date March 22, 1904, original vacancy.

Flowers, Frank E.,

III. The following members of the West Virginia National Guard will be dropped from the rolls of their respective Companies for the reasons set opposite their names, in conformity with section 39 M. C.:

## SIGNAL CORPS.

Sie	GNAL CORPS.	
Laughorn, Harry B.,	Private,	Out of State.
Grimm, Fred,	Private,	Out of Bounds.
Smith, Henry H.,	Private,	Out of Bounds.
Maddock, John B.,	Private,	Out of Bounds.
,	B", 2nd Infantry.	
Clyde C. Burk,	Corporal,	Out of State.
Dean, Alfred D.,	Private,	Out of Bounds.
Fogelsong, Christie,	Private,	Out of Bounds.
Harris, Emmett M.,	Private.	Out of Bounds.
Lee, W. Gordon,	Private,	Out of State.
Livesay, Jesse J.,	Private,	Out of Bounds.
	'M", 2nd Infantry.	
Byers, George,	Private,	Out of Bounds.
Carney, Charles,	Private,	Out of Bounds.
Cooper, Henry ,	Private,	Out of Bounds.
Cooper, William,	Private,	Out of Bounds.
Elison, J. S.,	Private,	Out of Bounds.
Hall, Charles,	Private,	Out of Bounds.
Hart, Richard D.,	Private,	Out of Bounds.
Harvey, George,	Private,	Out of Bounds.
Hull, John,	Private,	Out of Bounds.
King, Mahone,	Private,	Out of Bounds.
Larkins. Aurthur,	Private,	Out of Bounds.
Leible, Elbert,	Private,	Out of Bounds.
Mairs, F. C	Private,	Out of Bounds.
Milbee, R. O.,	Private,	Out of Bounds.
Morgan, Robert.	Private,	Out of Bounds.
Rand, C. C., Jr.,	Private,	Out of Bounds.
Sharp, W. C.,	Private,	Out of Bounds.
Silman, E. W.,	Private,	Out of Bounds.
Snodgrass, W. R.,	Private,	Out of Bounds.
Stombock, Hubert G.,	Private,	Out of Bounds.
Wilson, W. E.,	Private,	Out of Bounds.
Woodward, V. V.,	Private,	Out of Bounds.
Young, R. B. H.,	Private,	Out of Bounds.
•	'L', 1st Infantry.	Out of Bounds.
	-	Out of Daniel
Barber, Perry,	Private.	Out of Bounds.
Barker, James T	Private,	Out of Bounds.
Boies, Ernest A.,	Private,	Out of Bounds.
Claybaugh, Ira J.,	Private,	Out of Bounds.
Children Hangard	Private,	Out of Bounds.
Childers, Howard,	Private,	Out of Bounds.
Cummins, John W.,	Private,	Out of Bounds.

Private,

Out of Bounds.

Hess, Lonnie C.,	Private,	Out of Bounds.
Knight, Jesse H.,	Private,	Out of Bounds.
Mendenhall, Frederick H.,	Private,	Out of Bounds.
Ridgeway, James B.,	Private,	Out of Bounds.
Shaffer, Alfred G.,	Private,	Out of Bounds.
Shaffer, James G.,	Private,	Out of Bounds.
Sours, John,	Private,	Out of Bounds.
Walls, Charles H.,	Private,	Out of Bounds.
Umbel, I. Walter,	Private,	Out of Bounds.

By Command of BRIGADIER GENERAL SMITH.

C. C. Lewis, Jr..

Official:

Brigade Adjutant General.

Out of Bounds.

Out of Bounds.

Private. Out of Bounds.

C. C. Lewis, Jr.,

Brigade Adjutant General.

# Brigade Headquarters, WEST VIRGINIA NATIONAL GUARD, Charleston, April 18, 1904.

General Orders, ) No. 6, )

Carl H. Bacchus,

Keslerson Wade

Boggs, John W., Jr.,

- I. Vinson Mitkiff. Private, Company "1", 2nd Infantry, has been commissioned 2nd Lieutenant of said Company to date March 30, 1904, vice Whitehead, promoted.
- II. The following members of the West Virginia National Guard will be dropped from the rolls of their respective Companies for the reasons set opposite their names, in conformity with section 39, M. C.:

# Company "E", 2nd Infantry.

Corporal,

Private.

Mesterson, mane,	i iivata,	Out of nountin
Martin, John,	Private,	Out of Bounds.
Сомра	NY "G", 2nd INFANTRY.	
Davis, Lindsey C.,	Private,	Out of Bounds.
Dunkle, Robert H.,	Private.	Out of State.
Hite, Grover C.,	Private.	Out of State.
Jeffers, George K	Private.	Out of State.
Сомра	ANY "I", 2nd Infantry.	
MeWilliams, Chester D.,	Trumpeter,	Out of Bounds.
Giles, Chris.	Private,	Out of Bounds.
Hatfield, Henderson,	Private,	Out of Bounds.
Mayberry, Willis E.,	Private.	Out of Bounds.
Durkin, James,	Private,	Out of Bounds.
B	AND, 2nd INFANTRY.	
Butcher, Ura,	Private,	Out of Bounds.
Davis, William J.,	Private,	Out of Bounds.
Wells, Mead R.,	Private,	Out of Bounds.

COMPANY "B", 1st INFANTRY.

Lemon, Lora S.,	Private,	Out of Bounds.
Singleton, Lorentz H.,	Private,	Out of Bounds.
Company	"F", 1st Infantry.	
Jas. E. Masters.	Corporal,	Out of Bounds.
Baker, Vallie L.,	Private,	Out of Bounds.
Crim, Dallie H.,	Private,	Out of Bounds.
Hawkins, Charlie B.,	Private,	Out of Bounds.
Mason, Herbert B.,	Private,	Out of Bounds.
Riblett, Albert A.,	Private,	Out of Bounds.
Сомрапу	"K", 1st Infantry.	
Oliver C. Marwell,	Sergeant,	Out of Bounds.
Coon, Thomas H.,	Private,	Out of Bounds.
Dawson, Howard R.,	Private,	Out of Bounds.
Bodd, Lev,	Private,	Out of Bounds.
Leonard, Charles P.,	Private,	Out of Bounds.
Wine, Guy S.,	Private,	Out of Bounds.

111. John Fuller, private, Company "H", 2nd Infantry, dropped by G. O. No. 26, B. H., 1903, is hereby restored to duty with said Company pursuant to the recommendation of the Commanding Officer thereof, and will be taken up on the rolls of said company to date April 1, 1904.

IV. Alfred B. Bradley, private, Company "H", 2nd Infantry, dropped by G. O. No. 1, B. H., 1904, is hereby restored to duty with said Company, pursuant to the recommendation of the Commanding Officer thereof, and will be taken up on the rolls of said Company to date April 1, 1904.

V. Upon the recommendation of their Commanding Officer the following enlisted men of Company "E", 2nd Infantry, are hereby restored to duty with said Company and will be taken up on the rolls of said Company to date April 11, 1904.

Woolwine, William H.,

Private.

White, Willie J.,

Private.

VI. Corporal *Herry M. Dotson*, Company "L", 2nd Infantry, dropped by G. O. No. 28, B. H., 1903, is hereby restored to duty with said Company, pursuant to the recommendation of the Commanding Officer thereof, and will be taken up on the rolls of said Company to date April 1, 1904.

By Command of BRIGADIER GENERAL SMITH,

C. C. Lewis, Jr.,
Brigade Adjutant General.

Official:

C. C. Lewis, Jr.,

Brigade Adjutant General.

Brigade Headquarters.
WEST VIRGINIA NATIONAL GUARD,
Charleston, June 8, 1904.

General Orders. )

No. 7.

I. The following members of the West Virginia National Guard will

be dropped from the rolls of their respective Companies for the reasons set opposite their names in conformity with section 39, M. C.:

# COMPANY "C", 1st INFANTRY.

Eucey, Charlie,	Private.	Out of State.
Miller, Hugh D.,	Private,	Out of State.
Reeves, Robert M.,	Private.	Out of State.
Taylor, John W.,	Private,	Out of State
Toner, John H.,	Private,	Out of State.

# COMPANY "G", 1st INFANTRY.

William H. Riley.	Corporal.	Out of Pounds.
Winfield 8. Groves,	Corporal,	Out of Bounds.
Grose, Samuel J.,	Private.	Out of Bounds.
Hawley, Elmer E.,	Private,	Out of Bounds.
Lowers, Arthur A.,	Private,	Out of Bounds.
Manear, Jehu.	Private,	Out of Bounds.
Mayfield, Robt. M.,	Private,	Out of Bounds.
Worthington, Jas. F.,	Private.	Out of Bounds.

## COMPANY "H", 1st INFANTRY.

Jay F. Richardson.

Sergeant, Out of State.

COMPANY "A", 2nd INFANTRY.

Early, David F., Waldeck, Otto.

Private.

Out of State.

Private. Out of State.

II. Upon the recommendation of their Commanding Officer the following enlisted men of Company "G", 2nd Infanity, are hereby restored to duty with said Company and will be taken up on the rolls of said Company, to date May 18, 1904.

Brown, Thomas I., Hemphill, Thomas C... Hite, Grover C...

Private. Private Private.

By Command of BRIGADIER GENERAL SMITH.

C. C. Lewis, Jr..

Brigade Adjutant General.

Official:

C. C. Lewis, Jr.,

Brigade Adjutant General.

# BRIGADE HEADQUARTERS. WEST VIRGINIA NATIONAL GUARD.

Charleston, June 9, 1904.

General Orders, )

No. 8.

I. The following promotions are announced and commissions have been issued with rank as follows:-

Captain Clarence F. Jolliff. Company "D", 1st Infantry: Major 1st Infantry to date April 1, 1904, vice Moore resigned.

II. 1st Lieutenant J. W. L. Stewart, Company "D", 1st Infantry: Captain of said Company to date April 1, 1904, vice Jolliff promoted.

- III. 1st Lieutenant John L. Hunt, Quartermaster, 1st Infantry: Captain to date April 2, 1904, (in compliance with section 21, M. C.)
- IV. 1st Lieutenant William H. Fredlock, Commissary 1st Infantry; Captain to date April 3, 1904, (in compliance with section 21, M. C.)
- V. 1st Lieutenant John Henshaw, Adjutant, 1st Infantry; Captain to date April 4, 1904, (in compliance with section 21, M. C.)

By Command of BRIGADIER GENERAL SMITH,

C. C. Lewis, Jr..

Brigade Adjutant General.

Official:

C. C. LEWIS, JR.,

Brigade Adjutant General.

BRIGADE HEADQUARTERS.
WEST VIRGINIA NATIONAL GUARD,
Charleston, June 29, 1904.

General Orders, )

No. 9.

- I. Pursuant to orders of the Commander-in-Chief, the field exercises of the West Virginia National Guard, for the present year, will consist of an encampment of that part of the Brigade, which has not been detailed for the maneuvers under direction of the U. S. Government in September, near the city of Huntington, commencing August 9, 1904, at Reveille for a period of ten days.
- II. Companies "G", "H", "K" and "L", First Infantry, and "E", "G", "H" and "L", Second Infantry, will not report at this camp, having been detailed for duty at the camp at Manassas, Virginia, in September.
- III. Prompt compliance will be given the following extracts from General Orders No. 10, B. H., 1902:

It is expected that the officers and enlisted men of the Brigade will employ the time in the interim in diligent preparation for the duties that will be required of them in camp.

Careful consideration and attention to all orders and instructions that are now in force or which may hereafter be given is enjoined."

IV. Further instructions relative to transportation and duties of Camp will be promulgated later.

By Command of BRIGADIER GENERAL SMITH,

C. C. Lewis, Jr.,

Official:

Brigade Adjutant General.

C. C. Lewis, Jr.,

Brigade Adjutant General.

Brigade Headquarters, WEST VIRGINIA NATIONAL GUARD.

Charleston, July 19, 1904.

General Orders, )
No. 10. )

I. The following promotions are announced, and commissions have been issued with rank as follows:

1st Lieut. F. F. Mct'aulley, Co. "A" 2nd Infty., Captain of said Company, to date June 21, 1904, vice Gilmore, resigned.

- II. 2nd Lieut. Carl T. Campbell, Co. "A" 2nd Infty., 1st Lieutenant of said Co. to date June 21, 1904, vice McCaulley promoted.
- III. Sergt, Frank Hare, Co. "A" 2nd Infty. 2nd Lieutenant of said Co. to date June 21, 1904, vice Campbell promoted.
- IV. Sergt. James U. Jolliff, Co. "D" 1st Infty. 2nd Lieutenant Adjutant, 3rd Batt. of said Infantry to date June 14, 1904, (original vacancy.)
- V. Sergt. Benonia L. Kinnard, Co. "F" 2nd Infty. 2nd Lieutenant of said Co. to date June 20, 1904, vice Smith resigned.
- VI. Acting 1st Sergt, Dwight E. Miller, Signal Corps 2nd Lieutenant of said Corps to date March 29, 1904, vice Harris promoted.
- VII. John F. Holland, Private Co. "H" 2nd Infty. 2nd Lieutenant of said Co. to date May 31, 1904, vice Read resigned.

By Command of BRIGADIER GENERAL SMITH,

C. C. Lewis, Jr.,

Brigade Adjutant General.

Official:

C. C. Lewis, Jr.,

Brigade Adjutant General.

# BRIGADE HEADQUARTERS, WEST VIRGINIA NATIONAL GUARD,

Charleston, July 19, 1904.

GENERAL ORDERS, )

No. 11.

I. The following members of the West Virginia National Guard will be dropped from the rolls of their respective Companies for the reasons set opposite their names in conformity with section 39, M. C.

## COMPANY "A" 2ND INFANTRY.

William N. Long,	Sergeant,	Out of State.
Alexander, Harry W.,	Private,	Out of State.
Kennedy, Marion L.,	Private,	Out of State.
Miller. Harry M.,	Private.	Out of State.
Prosser, Alfred S.,	Private,	Out of State.
Piatt, Barney W.,	Private,	Out of State.
Sweeney, Alfred M.,	Private	Out of State.

# COMPANY "M" 2ND INFANTRY.

Sergeant,	Out of Bounds.
Private,	Out of Bounds.
Private.	Out of Bounds.
Private,	Out of Bounds.
Private,	Out of Bounds.
	Private, Private, Private,

II. Upon the recommendation of their Commanding Officer the following enlisted men of Co. "E" 2nd Infantry, dropped by General Orders No. 2, B. H. c. s. are hereby restored to duty with said Company, and will be taken up on the rolls of said Company to date July 1, 1904.

Orem, Elihu Private, Ohara, John, Private, Woofter, Clarence J., Private,

III. Upon the recommendation of their Commanding Officer the following enlisted men of Co. "F", 2nd Infantry, dropped by General Orders No. 5, B. H. c. s. are hereby restored to duty with said Company and will be taken up on the rolls of said Company to date July 1, 1904.

King, Charles, Legg, William, Private, Private,

IV. Upon the recommendation of their Commanding Officer the following enlisted men of Co. "M" 2nd Infantry, dropped by General Orders No. 6, B. H. 1902, and General Orders No. 5, B. H. c. s. are hereby restored to duty with said Company and will be taken up on the rolls of said Company to date July 1, 1904.

Brackman, Samuel, Milbe, Russell O., Young, Rutherford. Private, Private. Private.

By Command of BRIGADIER GENERAL SMITH.

C. C. Lewis, Jr.,
Brigade Adjutant General.

Official:

C. C. Lewis, Jr.,

Brigade Adjutant General.

# Brigade Headquarters. WEST VIRGINI'A NATIONAL GUARD.

Charleston, July 25, 1904.

GENERAL ORDERS, ) No. 12.

The following instructions received from the Commander-in-Chief in regard to detail from this State for the joint maneuvers near Manassas, Va., Monday, September 5, to Saturday, September 10, 1904, both inclusive, are hereby published for the information of all concerned.

II. The following Officers and Commands are hereby designated for this service.

Col. C. E. Morrison, 2nd Infty. Commanding. 1st Lieut. T. R. Cowell, 2nd Infty. Adjutant.

1st Provisional Battalion.

Major James E. Verlander, 2nd Infty. W. V. N. G. Commanding.

1st Lieut. Geo. S. Wallace. Batt. Adj. 2nd Infty. Adjutant.

2nd Lieut. E. F. Morgan, Batt. Q. M. 1st Infty. Quartermaster.

Co. "G" 1st Infty., W. V. N. G., Kingwood, Capt. C. C. Piqree, Commanding.

Co. "L" 1st Infty., W. V. N. G., Morgantown, Capt. Justin M. Kunkle, Commanding.

Co. "K" 1st Infty., W. V. N. G., Clarksburg, Capt. R. L. Osborn, Commanding.

Co. "H" 1st Infty., W. V. N. G., Fairmont, Capt. M. M. Neely, Commanding.

#### 2ND PROVISIONAL BATTALION.

Major I. H. Sabel, 2nd Infty., W. V. N. G., Commanding.

2nd Lieut. Chas. F. Templeton, Batt. Adj. 2nd Infty., Adjutant.

2nd Lieut. Monte M. Bothwell, Batt. Q. M. 2nd Infty., Quartermaster.

Co. "H" 2nd Infty. W. V. N. G., Huntington, Capt. Fred W. Lester. Commanding.

Co. "G" 2nd Infty., W. V. N. G., Huntington, Capt. Thomas B. Davis, Commanding.

Co. "E" 2nd Infty., W. V. N. G., Parkersburg, Capt. John B. Payne, Commanding.

Co. "L" 2nd Infty., W. V. N. G., Parkersburg, Capt. A. J. Lowther, Commanding.

### MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Capt. Z. T. Kalbaugh, Asst. Surgeon, Medical Department, W. V. N. G. 1st Lieut. G. C. Schoolfield, Asst. Surgeon, Medical Department, W. V. N. G.

Hospital Steward, Bertrand R. Minshall, Medical Department, W. V. N. G.

Hospital Steward, Virgil F. Miller, Medical Department, W. V. N. G.

- III. 1st Lieut. Geo. S. Wallace, Batt. Adjt. 2nd Infty., W. V. N. G., is hereby detailed as Acting Quartermaster for the purpose of issuing transportation requests and Bills of Lading for the movement of above Command, organizations to arrive in camp on September 4, 1904.
- IV. Battalion Quartermasters will provide the necessary Headquarters and Medical Department tentage, and overcoats for the Companies, of their respective Commands. Overcoats not to be opened and taken out from the original cases except required by actual service conditions. Blankets will be issued to Companies on regular Invoices and Receipts before leaving Home Stations, and will be taken up again immediately upon their return, being carefully inspected for any possible damage more than actual wear and tear of service, and must be thoroughly aired and cleaned before being repacked. Reports of any loss or damage will be forwarded at once direct to these Headquarters.
- V. The following equipage and stores will be provided for Medical Department.
  - 2 Hospital tents complete,
  - 2 Wall tents complete,
  - 1 Common tent complete,
  - 1 Medical and Surgical chest, for detached service,
  - 1 Case, Field operating, small, for Medical Officers,
  - 2 Pouches, Orderly,
  - 6 Field cots,

Basins, buckets and tools.

VI. All Officers will be required to furnish themselves with following articles of personal equipment.

Dress Uniform complete with Dress cap, black shoes (or boots for Field and Staff), overcoat, and white gloves.

Khaki service uniform, Campaign hat, with hat cord, one pair of service gloves, tan shoes and leggins, Service belt, Saber, with service knot.

Field Glasses, in case, Pistol, with cartridge box or cartridge belt. Pocket compass. Pocket note book and pencil. Haversack, canteen, meat can, knife, fork, spoon and tin cup.

The following allowance of Officers baggage is hereby announced. Field Officers and Captains 200 lbs. 1st Lieutenants 150 lbs., 2nd Lieutenants, 100 lbs. Only chairs, tables or cots of folding pattern will be transported. Bedding, folding cots, blankets, etc., will be packed in canvass rolls, except that folding cots, chairs and tables in original crate packages, will be accepted.

VII. Clothing required for enlisted men.

1 Dress Blouse,	1 pr. Dress Trousers,
1 Khaki Coat,	2 pr. Khaki Trousers,
2 Prs. Shoes, (1 pr. Black, 1 pr. tan)	
1 Campaign Hat,	1 Hat Cord,

1 Campaign Hat, 1 Hat Cord,
1 D. B. Flannel Shirt, 3 prs. Socks,
1 Suit Underwear, 1 pr. Leggins,
1 Blanket, 1 Poncho,

Towel, soap, comb, brush, tooth brush.

Blanket roll to be rolled firmly and fastened by pieces of cord, one in center, and one at each end, and to contain one shelter half complete, one blanket, one suit of underwear, one pair of shoes, two pairs of socks, one poncho, towel and other toilet articles, shoes fastened one in each end of roll, shelter poles and pins similarly placed. The dress uniform and extra pair of Khaki trousers of each man will be packed in his bed sack and transported as Company baggage, being packed in boxes by Quartermaster Sergt, great care being taken to pack closely to avoid unnecessary boxes. Each bed sack to be stenciled according to regulations, and folded so marks will be visible on top of package. Company Commanders must satisfy themselves that the shoes provided by their men are suitable for the service required.

### ORDNANCE STORES FOR ENLISTED MEN.

1 Rifle,	1 Gun sling,
1 Cartridge belt	1 Bayonet scabbard
1 Haversack,	and bayonet,
1 Haversack strap,	1 Canteen.
1 Canteen strap,	1 Meat can,
1 Knife,	1 Fork,
1 Spoon,	1 Ըսթ.

The oilers for rifles must be filled before leaving home station, and sufficient rags for cleaning purposes during tour of service taken.

### Company Equipage.

VIII. Complete equipment of tentage and tools, Field desk and records, Buzzacot stove and fixtures. Hand litter, buckets and basins. In addition to the above, each Company Commander will take 2 Lanterns, 3

scrub brushes, 5 lbs. nails (Assorted sizes,) 60 feet 3-8 in. rope. A supply of oil for cleaning rifles in camp, will be furnished for both Battalions by Quartermaster of 2nd Provisional Battalion.

### OFFICERS MOUNTS.

IX. Each mounted Officer will provide his own mount, for which transportation will be furnished by the Quartermaster.

### Entraining and Detraining of Troops.

X. Memoranda of special instructions in regard to the proper performance of this work will be issued by the Quartermaster in charge of transportation.

#### PAY AND PAY ROLLS.

XI. Officers and enlisted men will be paid by the U. S. A. Pay Tables (with no allowance for continuous service, re-enlistment pay, etc..) by the United States Government, on pay rolls furnished by them, and prepared in accordance with their instructions. Officers will receive no pay or allowance from the State while on this service.

Enlisted men will be paid by the State the difference between the amount received from the United States, and the regular State pay. Three copies of Pay Rolls for State pay will be prepared, and forwarded to these Headquarters direct, immediately upon return to Home Station, credit being given for same number of days as allowed on United States Pay Rolls.

XII. The Commanding Officer as designated in par. 11 will make full report (in triplicate) to these Headquarters, on or before September 30, 1904.

## By Command of BRIGADIER GENERAL SMITH,

C. C. Lewis, Jr.,

Brigade Adjutant General.

Official:

C. C. Lewis, Jr.,

Brigade Adjutant General.

# Brigade Headquarters, WEST VIRGINIA NATIONAL GUARD, Charleston, July 22, 1904.

GENERAL ORDERS, )

No. 13.

- 1. The following instructions are hereby announced for the information of all concerned relative to the annual encampment to be held near the City of Huntington as designated in par. 1, G. O. No. 9, B. H., c. s.
  - 2. Movement of First Regiment and Co. "A", 2nd Regiment.

Note.—Eastern time is given for all train movements for this Regiment, except where especially mentioned.

A special train of two coaches and two baggage cars will be provided by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, August 8, 1904, as follows:

Leave	Burton	5:30 A. M.
	Mannington	6:00 A. M.
	Egirmont	C+45 A M

	(One coach to be attached here for officers and Band.)			
	Shinnston 7	:30	A. M.	
$\Lambda$ rrive	Clarksburg 8	:00	A. M.	
Leave	Clarksburg			
Arrive	Parkersburg 12	:15	P. M.	
Leave	Parkersburg 1	.:00	P. M.	
Arrive	Huntington 5	:30	P. M.	
Company "D" (Anthem) will entrain at Burton on one coach of above				
train.				

Company "F" (Mannington) will entrain on second coach of above train. (The two baggage cars will be placed at Burton in time to be loaded by Sunday evening August 7. One will be loaded with Regimental Headquarters equipage, so packed as to allow Battalion Quartermaster stores to be loaded in at Fairmont and Band Quartermaster stores to be added at Shinnston. The other car to be used by Companies "D" and "F" jointly.)

Company "A", 2nd Infantry (Sistersville) will entrain on coach to be attached to train No. 709 passing Sistersville at 11:18 A. M., Monday, August 8, arriving Huntington 3:53 P. M. (Baggage to be loaded in car with that of Company "C", 1st Infantry, and Quartermaster stores, 2nd Battalion, 1st Infantry, and to be moved as per special instructions to be given later. Commanding Officer of this Company will be prepared to load same after arrival of train No. 723 of August 6, should it be found necessary. A detail of one non-commissioned officer and one private carefully selected, will be made for this car, and will remain with it from the time it is loaded.)

Company "M" (Terra Alta) will entrain on a special coach to be attached to train No. 3, passing Terra Alta at 7:53 A. M., Monday, August 8, and will be moved to Parkersburg on this train, where they will be attached to special south on Ohio River Division. (Baggage car will be placed at Terra Alta in time to be loaded and attached to train No. 5 of Saturday, August 6, or such other train of that date as B. & O. officials may direct and will be moved to Huntington at their convenience. Commanding Officer will provide detail to accompany this car, being governed by direction given Commanding Officer of Company "B", 1st Infantry, in regard to same in this Order.

Company "C" (Wellsburg), unless specially directed to the contrary in the meantime will be prepared to entrain on P. C. C. & St. L. train No. 201 of Monday, August 8, 5:25 A. M. (Central time), and will leave Wheeling in coach to be attached to Ohio River Division train No. 701 of same date, at 7:35 A. M., arriving Parkersburg 11:10 A. M., where coach will be attached to special south, leaving Parkersburg 1:00 P. M. and arriving Huntington 5:30 P. M. (Baggage car will be moved on train of Saturday, August 6. to be designated later and will be loaded to allow Battalion Quartermaster stores to be placed in at Wheeling, and equipage of Company "A" 2nd Infantry, to be added at Sistersille. A detail will be provided, same instructions applying as given C. O. of Company "B", 1st Infantry, in this Order.)

Company "B", (Sutton) will entrain on coach to be attached to train No. 13, leaving Sutton 10:10 A. M., Monday, August 8, arriving Clarks-

burg on train No. 5, at 2:15 P. M., and will be attached train No. 47, leaving Clarksburg 3:42 P. M., and arriving Parkersburg 7:20 P. M. They will be quartered in armory there that night, and moved in coach to be attached to train No. 705 on Ohio River Division of Tuesday, August 9, leaving Parkersburg 7:00 A. M., arriving Huntington 11:48 A. M. The Commanding Officer of this Company will see that men of his command supply themselves with sufficient rations to last them until arrival at Parkersburg. First Lieut, Clyde O. Boomer, Company "L", 2nd Infantry, W. V. N. G., will meet Company on arrival at that point and will conduct them to armory, and will have arrangements affected for their being furnished with supper August 8, and breakfast August 9. (Baggage of this Company will be moved in a baggage car to be placed at Sutton on Saturday, August 6, and moved as instructed by B. & O. A detail of one non-commissioned officer and one private will accompany baggage car, and will be carefully selected by Company Commander and furnished with sufficient cash to purchase needed subsistence en route, at least one remaining continually with the car.)

MOVEMENTS OF SECOND REGIMENT AND SIGNAL CORPS AND CO. "I" 1ST REGIMENT.

3. A special train will be provided by Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, leaving Charleston Monday, August 8, after arrival of train No. 35, and arriving Handley's Crossing (West of Huntington) about 12 o'clock noon.

Co. "C" (Ansted), will entrain on one coach and one baggage car to be attached to Chesapeake & Ohio train No. 35 of August 8, 1904, at Hawks Nest, arriving Charleston 10:45 A. M., (Eastern time) where cars will be attached to special train for Huntington. (Baggage car will be switched to Austed from Hawks Nest to be loaded in time to be moved out on train No. 35 with the Company. Room will be left in this car for baggage of Co. "F".)

Company "M" (Charleston) will entrain on one coach and one baggage car to be attached to special train of August 8, provided for above. (Baggage of Signal Corps will be loaded in this car, also any necessary stores of A. G. O. and Brigade Headquarters.)

Signal Corps (Charleston) will entrain on one coach of special train of August 8, provided for above. (Baggage will be loaded in car with that of Company "M".)

Company "F" (Milton) will entrain on one coach of special train of August 8, provided for above. (Baggage will be loaded in car with that of Company "C".)

Company "B" (Marlinton platoon) will entrain on Greenbrier Division train No. 143, on Monday, August 8, to be moved to Ronceverte. Ronceverte platoon will be prepared to entrain on one coach with Marlinton platoon, to be attached to special train to be moved sometime during night of August 8, to Hinton, where it will be attached to train No. 35 of Tuesday, August 9, and run through to Huntington. First Lieut. R. A. Kramer, in charge of Marlinton platoon, will report on arrival at Ronceverte to Captain O. A. Price, 2nd Infantry, who will arrange for their supper Monday night at Ronceverte. (Baggage will be loaded in car with that of Company "I", 1st Infantry, at Ronceverte.)

Company "I" (Central City) will be marched from Armory to Camp

ground on morning of Monday. August 8, so as to arrive not later than noon. The Brigade Chief Quartermasters will arrange for transportation of Baggage of this Company, and will issue necessary orders in regard to same direct to Company Commander.

# COMPANY "I" 1ST REGIMENT.

Company "I" (Elkins) will entrain on one ceach to be attached to C. & I. train No. 27 of Monday, August 8, to be moved to Durbin, where this will be attached to Greenbrier Division train No. 143 to be moved to Ronceverte, movement from there to be same as provided for Company "B", 2nd Infantry. (Baggage car of Chespeake & Ohio Railroad will be forwarded to Elkins in time to be loaded and moved on morning of Saturday, August 6, should this be directed by railroad officials. In this event, a detail will be furnished to accompany it, same instructions governing it as provided for Company "B", 1st Regiment. Room will be reserved in this car for baggage of Company "B", 2nd Regiment.)

On arrival at Ronceverte, Commanding Officer of this Company will report to Captain O. A. Price for orders as to supper for his men at Ronceverte, and breakfast for them and Company "B", 2nd Infantry, at Hinton on morning of Tuesday, August 9. Sufficient rations will be furnished by members of this Command to last them until arrival at Ronceverte.

MOVEMENT OF FIELD AND STAFF OFFICERS AND OFFICERS OF THE MEDICAL DE-PARTMENT.

4. All Field and Staff Officers, and Officers of the Medical Department will proceed from their respective home stations and embark on trains scheduled in this order. They will join and accompany such commands as may be nearest their espective home stations. The senior Field or Line Officer present on trains will be in command of troops en route, and will be held responsible for discipline.

MOVEMENTS OF NON-COMMISSIONED STAFF OFFICERS AND NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS OF THE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

5. All non-commissioned staff officers and non-commissioned officers of the Medical Department will be governed by the foregoing paragraph, providing for the movement of Field and Staff Officers of the Medical Department.

## TRANSPORTATION OF EQUIPAGE.

6. Company Commanders will note carefully the aforementioned instructions in regard to loading and movement of the equipage of their respective commands.

Lieutenants A. G. Hallack and E. C. Scott, Battalion Quartermasters, 1st Infantry, not having Company details available will provide sufficient civilian help to insure prompt handling of their respective stores, and will be provided with any necessary guards or assistance on trains by the officers in charge of same.

Company Commanders and Quartermasters will put themselves in touch with the various railroad agents at their respective points of entraining, for the purpose of effecting all necessary arrangements for carrying out instructions relative to the transportation of their equipage.

Sufficient details will be made to insure the prompt handling of all

equipage at home stations, and at point of detraining at Camden Park; trains *must* not be delayed by failure of any officer responsible for the satisfactory executions of this work, and report will be made by the Commanding Officer on train to this office of any delay occurring.

All Staff Officers of the Medical Department having in their custody equipage and stores for camp duty belonging to their respective Departments, will arrange with Quartermasters (or personally where this is not practicable) for the movement of same on trains made available by this order.

The allowance of Field Baggage of Officers (exclusive of field desks) will be limited to one box or trunk, bedding roll, field cot, chair and table, and horse furniture, the total weight of which for Field and Staff Officers and Company and Corps Commanders will not exceed one hundred and fifty pounds. Officers of less rank one hundred pounds. Cots, chair and table except those of a folding pattern will not be transported.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

7. The following will be the equipment of each enlisted man:

Quartermaster's Stores.

1 campaign hat.	1 bed sack.
1 khaki coat.	1 poncho.
2 pair khaki trousers.	1 pair leggins.
1 shelter half.	1 shelter pole.
F -3, -34	

5 shelter pins.

(Blue uniforms will be left at home stations, no enlisted men being allowed to take any part of same; blankets will be issued in Camp.)

#### Ordnance.

1 rifle.	1 gun sling.
1 cartridge belt.	1 bayonet scabbard.
1 blanket bag.	1 canteen.
1 pair blanket bag coat straps.	1 haversack.
1 knife.	1 fork.
1 pair blanket bag shoulder straps	1 canteen strap.
1 meat can.	1 haversack strap.
1 tin cup.	1 spoon.

Company musicians will not be supplied with rifle, but will carry trumpet, trumpet cord and tassel.

In addition to this equipment, enlisted men will carry necessary toilet articles, extra shirts, extra suits of underwear, extra socks, and extra pair of shoes. Officers only will bring their blue uniforms to be used for such special duties as may be required of them.

Company Commanders moving distance sufficient to render same uecessary, and Regimental Adjutant, 1st Infantry for Band, will notify men of their commands to provide themselves with sufficient rations to last until arrival at Huntington, except in case of Companies "B" and "I". First Infantry and Company "B", Second Infantry, who will be governed by the part of this order specifically applying to their respective Commands.

8. Immediately before departing from Home Stations in obedience to

this order, Company Commanders, the Commanding Officer of the Signal Corps, and Regimental Adjutant for Band, will not fail to wire the Brigade Adjutant General Huntington the strength of their respective commands as assembled for embarkation on trains.

9. Officers not supplied with necessary transportation certificates, will make timely requisition upon the Quartermsters of their respective departments for the same.

In turning in duplicates of A. G. O. form 35, for this movement, Officers will put on back of same, or on a slip attached, the names and rank of all officers and men transported on same.

- 10. All records of various Headquarters and Company stations will be brought to Camp by the several officers having same in charge.
- 11. In observance of this order, Commanding Officers will be expected to see that all necessary details are carried out and that their commands conduct themselves in an orderly and soldierly manner, to the end that credit may be reflected upon themselves and the service.

All Company Commanders are strictly enjoined to assure themselves before leaving home stations that no ball cartridges or revolvers are in the possession of any enlisted man of their respective commands.

They are hereby cautioned that jumping off and on trains in motion en route to or from camp, is strictly prohibited and will be held responsible for any accident arising from disregard of this clause.

Men left behind en oute from getting off from cars without permission, or stopping trains to pick them up, will be reported at once and tried promptly by Summary Court or General Court Martial.

12. Officers designated for duty at Maneuver Camp at Manassas, Va., by G. O. 12, B. H., c. s., will not report at this camp. The Officers of Brigade Staff needed for duty at this Camp, will be notified by special orders.

By Command of BRIGADIER GENERAL SMITH,

C. C. Lewis, Jr.,

Official:

Brigade Adjutant General.

C. C. LEWIS, JR., Brigade Adjutant General.

> Brigade Headquarters. WEST VIRGINIA NATIONAL GUARD,

> > Charleston, July 23, 1904.

GENERAL ORDERS, )

No. 14.

- I. The encampment of the West Virginia National Guard, pursuant to Par. 1, G. O., No. 9, B. H. c. s., will begin at Reveille, August 9, 1904. It will be known and is hereby designated as "Camp Scott."
  - II. The following calls will be observed:—

REVEILLE—5:25 A. M. (1st Call 5:15 A. M.) Assembly 5:30 A. M. Roll call to be followed by "setting up" exercises for 15 minutes. 5:45 A. M.

MESS CALL-6:00 A. M.

SICK CALL-6:30 A. M.

FATIGUE CALL-6:40 A. M.

SQUAD DRILL—First Call 6:50 A. M. Assembly 7:00 A. M. Recall 8:00 A. M.

ISSUE CALL—8:15 A. M.

BATTALION DRILL—First Call 8:30 A. M. Assembly 8:45 A. M. Recall 9:45 A. M.

GUARD MOUNT—First Call 10:40 A. M. Assembly 10:50 A. M. Adjutant's Call 10:55 A. M.

1ST SERGEANT'S CALL-11:30 A. M.

MESS CALL-12:15 P. M.

OFFICERS' SCHOOL—First Call (Officers' Call) 1:20 P. M. Assembly 1:30 P. M. Recall 2:30 P. M.

N. C. O. SCHOOL—First Call (Officer's Call) 1:20 P. M. Recall 2:30 P. M. COMPANY DRILL—First Call 3:00 P. M. Assembly 3:15 P. M. Recall 4:30 P. M.

PARADE—First Call 5:45 P. M. Assembly 5:50 P. M. Adjutant's Call 6:00 P. M.

MESS CALL—Immediately after parade.

TATTOO-9:00 P. M.

CALL TO QUARTERS-9:45 P. M.

TAPS-10:00 P. M.

Instruction of trumpeters from 8:00 A. M. to 9:00 A. M. and from 2:00 P. M. to 3:00 P. M.

Orderly hours for Post Headquarters 11:00 A. M. to 12:00 M., and from 4:00 P. M. to 5:00 P. M. All business with Post Headquarters must be transacted during orderly hourss, except urgent matters, matters of such nature as will not admit delay.

Rolls will be called immediately after Reveille, before parade and after tattoo. After Reveille, and tattoo roll call, the officers of each company receiving the report will proceed at once to Battalion Headquarters and report. Battalion Adjutants will proceed at once to Regimental Headquarters and report. Regimental Adjutants will in turn report immediately to Post Headquarters. Signal Corps will report direct to Post Headquarters.

At taps al lights will be extinguished, except: at 1st Sergeant's and Company Commanders' quarters, where they will be permitted until midnight; at Bat. Regt'l, Post, Brigade, and A. G. O. Headquarters where they will be permitted as long as required and such others as may have special permission from Post Headquarters.

III. Battalion Commanders will be held responsible for the police and general cleanliness of that part of camp occupied by their respective commands, extending through to guard limits, and from centers or dividing streets, including ground occupied by Post, Brigade and A. G. O. Headquarters.

All members of the old Guard will be excused from Company drill.

Each Regiment will mount its own guard. The line of sentinels' posts to be occupied by each regiment will be designated from Post Head-quarters. Enlisted men, except fatigue parties, will not be allowed to leave or enter camp in any instance over any post except No. 1 of their Regimental guard. A Field Officer of the Day will be detailed from Post Headquarters.

- IV. All passes will be signed by the Company Commander, to be approved by the Regimental Commander for not to exceed ten men in any one Company at any one time. No officer or enlisted man will be absent from any duty, or allowed to remain away from camp over night, without express authority from Post Headquarters. Officers will not be excused from camp at any time except by authority from Post Headquarters.
- V. The Battalion Commanders will supervise all company drills. The Regimental Commanders will supervise all Battalion drills. They will see that their commands are drilled in such manner as to arrive at the highest state of efficiency in the shortest possible time.

Regimental Officers' schools will be held. The subject for each days school will be posted upon the bulletin board.

- VI. Civilians not belonging to the camp must be outside the chain of sentinels at 9:45 P. M., unless they have permission to remain from Post Headquarters.
- VII. Civilians and soldiers are cautioned that the strictest attention and respect must be paid the sentinels. Those who disregard this will do so at their peril.
- VIII. No unauthorized firing of pistols or rifles will be allowed. All Officers and Non-Commissioned Officers are reminded and cautioned that it is the duty to promptly arrest any offenders against good order and Military discipline.
- IX. Mounts will be proided by the Brigade Chief Quartermaster for officers entitled to same, and exchange of mounts by officers will not be made except with his knowledge and approval.

These mounts will only be used for Military purposes and will not be loaned by the officers to whom they are assigned. Their use at excessive speed except in matters of urgent necessity is also prohibited.

- X. Company Commanders will see that no ball cartridges or revolvers are in the possession of any of their men before leaving home stations.
- XI. Company Commanders will be held responsible for the general behavior of the men en route to and on return from camp especially from any accidents that might arise from jumping on or off trains when in motion.
- XII. The Post Office address of the Camp will be Camp "Scott", Huntington, W. Va.
- XIII. Brigade Headquarters will be removed to Camp Scott during the period of the Encampment.

By Command of BRIGADIER GENERAL SMITH,

C. C. Lewis, Jr.,

Official:

Brigade Adjutant General.

C. C. Lewis, Jr.,

Brigade Adjutant General.

BRIGADE HEADQUARTERS.
WEST VIRGINIA NATIONAL GUARD.
Camp Scott. W. Va., Aug. 9, 1904.

GENERAL OPDERS, )

No. 15.

I. Upon the recommendation of the Chief Surgeon, the following officers

of the Medical Department are assigned to duty at the Brigade Hospital.

Major. C. C. Hogg.

Major C. T. Nesbitt.

1st. Lieut. Alonzo Andrews.

1st. Lieut. R. L. Morrison.

1st. Lieut. H. K. Owens.

Upon completion of duty at the encampment they will return to their respective stations.

- II. The Hospital Stewards are directed to report to the Chief Surgeon for assignment to duty.
- III. Upon sick call the sick will report to the Brigade Dispensary in charge of a Non-Commissioned officer of their respective commands.
- IV. Details for Guard duty will not be made from the Companies going on target practice for the days tour on which such companies will be at the range.

By Order of COLONEL SMITH,

C. C. Lewis, Jr., Brigade Adjutant General.

Official:

C. C. Lewis, Jr.,

Brigade Adjutant General .

Brigade Headquarters.
WEST VIRGINIA NATIONAL GUARD,
Camp Scott, W. Va., Aug. 10, 1904.

GENERAL ORDERS.

No. 16.

- I. Until further notice parade will be held by Regiment and will be at the same grounds. The Regiments will alternate, the 2nd Regiment preceding Aug. 10, and the 1st Regiment will be in readiness to follow.
- II., Companies returning from target practice in time will not be excused from parade.
- III. Retreat will not be sounded from the field. The Regimental Bands will alternate and come to the flag pole for that purpose. 2nd Regiment band will play Aug. 10 and that order will prevail during camp.
- IV. Captain H. M. Patton, Medical Department, will report to the Chief Surgeon for duty at the range during target practice.

By Order of COLONEL SMITH.

C. C. Lewis, Jr.,

Official:

Brigade Adjutant General.

C. C. Lewis, Jr.,

Brigade Adjutant General.

BRIGADE HEADQUARTERS.
WEST VIRGINIA NATIONAL GUARD,

Camp Scott, W. Va., Aug. 17, 1904.

GENERAL ORDERS. )

No. 17.

Before a General Court Martial, which convened at Camp Scott, Hunt-

ington, West Virginia, pursuant to S. O. No. 24, B. H., 1904, dated at Camp Scott, August 11, 1904, and of which Major C. F. Jolliff, 1st Infantry, was president, and Major W. G. Peterkin, Brigade Staff, was Judge Advocate was arraigned and tried.

1st Lieut. Thomas J. Arnold, Jr., Company "I", 1st Infantry.

CHARGE (1): Neglect of Duty, in violation of par. 3 of Section 73 of the Military Code.

Specification. In that 1st Lieut. *Thomas J. Arnold, Jr.*, Company "I," 1st Infantry, W. V. N. G., did, without leave absent himself from parade and all other Military duty at Camp Scott on Sunday, August 14, 1904.

CHARGE (2). Conduct to the prejudice of good order and Military discipline in violation of par. 16 of Section 73 of the Military Code.

Specification. In that 1st Lieut. *Thomas J. Arnold, Jr.*, Company "I", 1st Infantry, W. V. N. G., did, without leave, absent himself from Camp Scott, from about 7 P. M. on Saturday, August 13, 1904, until about 9 A. M. on Monday, August 15, 1904.

To which charges and specifications the accused 1st Lieut. Thomas J. Arnold, Jr.. Company "I", 1st Infantry, W.V. N. G., pleaded as follows:

To the Specification of the first charge, "Not Guilty."

To the first CHARGE, "Not Guilty."

To the Specification of the second charge, "Guilty."

To the second CHARGE, "Guilty."

### FINDING.

Of the Specification of the first charge, "Guilty."

Of the first CHARGE, "Guilty."

Of the specification of the second charge, "Guilty."

Of the second CHARGE, "Guilty."

### SENTENCE.

And the Court does therefore sentence him to be reprimanded by his Regimental Commander in the presence of the Officers of his Regiment and to forfeit all pay due him for services in Camp Scott.

The record of the proceedings of the General Court Martial in the foregoing case of 1st Lieut. *Thomas J. Arnold, Jr.*, Company "I", 1st Infantry, having been submitted to the Brigade Commander, the following are his orders thereon:

BRIGADE HEADQUARTERS, W. V. N. G.

Camp Scott, W. Va., Aug. 17, 1904.

The proceedings, findings and sentence in the foregoing case of 1st Lieut.  $Thomas\ J.\ Arnold,\ Jr.$ , Company "I", 1st Infantry, are hereby approved.

C. L. SMITH,

Brigadier General Commanding.

By Command of BRIGADIER GENERAL SMITH,

C. C. Lewis, Jr.,

Brigade Adjutant General.

# Official:

C. C. Lewis, Jr.,

Brigade Adjutant General.

# Brigade Headquarters, WEST VIRGINIA NATIONAL GUARD,

Charleston, Sept. 3, 1904.

General Orders, ) No. 18. )

I. The following promotions are announced and commissions have been issued with rank as follows:

Henry S. Lively, 2nd Lieutenant Quartermaster 2nd Battalion 1st Infantry, to date July 19, 1904, vice Hallock resigned.

- II. Sergeant John E. Hardesty, Company "M." 1st Infantry, 2nd Lieutenant of said Company to date August 1, 1904, vice Wilson resigned.
- III. 2nd Lieutenant *Hamilton Bogard*, Company "D." 1st Infantry, 1st Lieutenant of said Company, to date April 2, 1904, vice *Stewart*, promoted.
- IV. 1st Sergeant Charles C. Stewart, Company "D." 1st Infantry, 2nd Lieutenant of said Company, to date July 23, 1904, vice Bogard promoted.
- V. 2nd Lieutenant Cuthbert A. Osborn, Company "K" 1st Infantry, 1st Lieutenant of said Company to date August 8, 1904, vice McDonnell resigned.
- VI. 1st Sergeant Joseph U. Lepley, Company "K." 1st Infantry, 2nd Lieutenant of said Company, to date August 9, 1904, vice Osborn promoted.
- VII. 2nd Lieutenant elect George T. Galloway. Company "I", 2nd Infantry, 1st Lieutenant of said Company, to date June 21, 1904, vice Whitehead resigned.

By Command of BRIGADIER GENERAL SMITH.

C. C. Lewis, Jr., Brigade Adjutant General.

Official:

C. C. Lewis, Jr.,

Brigade Adjutant General.

# Brigade Headquarters, WEST VIRGINIA NATIONAL GUARD, Charleston, Sept. 5, 1904.

GENERAL ORDERS, )

No. 19.

1. The following members of the West Virginia National Guard will be dropped from the rolls of their respective Companies for the reasons set opposite their names, in conformity with section 39 M. C.:

#### COMPANY "E" 2ND INFANTRY.

Dugan, Frank,	Private.	Out of Bounds.
Fing, Chester A.,	Private,	Out of Bounds.
Herdman, Charles.	Private,	Out of Bounds.
Phelps, Willie W.,	Private,	Out of Bounds.
Starkey, Frank.	Private,	Out of Bounds.
Stanley, Benjamin F.,	Private,	Out of Bounds.
Shriner, Henry.	Private,	Out of Bounds.
Woolwine, William H.,	Private,	Out of Bounds.

## COMPANY "H" 2ND INFANTRY.

Adkins, Geo. W.,	Private,	Out of State.
Burns, James F.,	Private,	Out of State.
Cherry, Elmer.	Private,	Out of State.
De Garmo, Isaac A.,	Private,	Out of State.
Fuller, John,	Private,	Out of State.
McMarcum, Philip H.,	Private,	Out of Bounds.
Finkerman, Bert.	Private,	Out of State.
Sumpson, Andrew H.,	Private,	Out of State.

## COMPANY "K" 1ST INFANTRY.

Orphay J. Fowler,	Sergeant,	Out of Bounds.
Havid W. Cottrill,	Sergeant,	Out of Bounds.
William W. Hall,	Sergeant,	Out of Bounds.
Thomas M. Potter,	Corporal,	Out of Bounds.
Isaac F. Lanham,	Corporal,	Out of Bounds.
Richard, Lee H.,	Corporal,	Out of Bounds.
Adams, John P.	Private,	Out of Bounds.
Ellison, Chas. H.,	Private,	Out of Bounds.
Griffith, $William J.$ ,	Private,	Out of Bounds.
Farnish, Ernest,	Private,	Out of Bounds.
Keller, Ernest,	Private,	Out of Bounds.
Maxwell, George E.,	Private,	Out of Bounds.
MeWhorter, Eustace L.,	Private,	Out of Bounds.
Fullen, Jasper N.,	Private,	Out of Bounds.
Rowland, John,	Private,	Out of Bounds.

## COMPANY "L" 1ST INFANTRY.

George L. Meyers,	Sergeant,	Out of Bounds.
Chas. L. Hopkins.	Corporal,	Out of State.
Blair, Clyde J.,	Private,	Out of Bounds.
Reek, James G.,	Private,	Out of State.
Boord, George,	Private,	Out of Bounds.
Harker, Harry,	Private,	Out of Bounds.
Henry, Arthur H.,	Private,	Out of Bounds.
John, Carl,	Private,	Out of Bounds.
Shay, John,	Private,	Out of State.
Showalter, Roy,	Private,	Out of Bounds.
Tennant, Alpheus.	Private,	Out of State.
Woodward, Henry,	Private,	Out of State.
Woodward, Mayre,	Private,	Out of State,

## SIGNAL CORPS.

## Ball, Bert G.,

Private, Out of Bounds.

II. Upon the recommendation of their Commanding Officer the following enlisted men of Company "C," 1st Infantry, are hereby restored to duty with said Company and will be taken up on the rolls of said Company to date July 1, 1904:

James W. King. Keeves, Robert M.. Corporal, Private,

III. Upon the recommendation of their Commanding Officer the following enlisted men of Company "G" 1st Infantry, are hereby restored to duty with said Company and will be taken up on the rolls of said Company to date July 15, 1904:

Lowers, Arthur A.,

Private.

kiley, William H.,

Private,

Worthington, James F..

Private,

1V. Upon the recommendation of their Commanding Officer the following enlisted men of Company "L." 1st Infantry, are hereby restored to duty with said Company and will be taken up on the rolls of said Company to date August 30, 1904:

Cummins, John W., Walls, Charles H.,

Private,

Private.

V. Upon the recommendation of his Commanding Officer the following enlisted man of Company "G," 2nd Infantry, is hereby restored to duty with said Company and will be taken up on the rolls of said Company to date August 1, 1904:

Dunkle, Robert H.,

Private,

VI. Hinds. Wilber B.. Private Company "F." 2nd Infantry, dropped by G. O. No. 3, B. H. c. s., is hereby restored to duty and upon his own request assigned to Company "H," 2nd Infantry, to date August 21, 1904

By Command of BRIGADIER GENERAL SMITH,

C. C. Lewis, Jr.,

Brigade Adjutant Genoral.

Official:

C. C. LEWIS, JR.,

Brigade Adjutant General.

Brigade Headquarters,
WEST VIRGINIA NATIONAL GUARD,

Charleston, Sept. 30, 1904.

GENERAL ORDERS, )

No. 20.

Before a General Court Martial, which convened at Camp Scott, Huntington, West Virginia, pursuant to S. O. No. 24, B. H., 1904, dated at Camp Scott, August 11, 1904, and of which Lieut. Col. W. W. Scott. 1st lufantry, was President, and Major W. G. Peterkin. Brigade Staff, was Judge Advocate was arraigned and tried.

Musician Fred G. Snider, Company "G", 2nd Infantry.

CHARGE. (1) Disobedience of orders in violation of sub-section first of Section 74 of the Military Code.

Specification. In that Musician Fred G. Snider. Company "G". 2nd Infantry, W. V. N. G., did, when on duty with his Company under orders at Huntington, on April 16, 1904, refuse to blow the assembly when ordered so to do by 1st Sergeant, Thomas A. Gilmore, Company "G", 2nd Infantry, W. V. N. G., 1st Sergeant Gilmore being then and there in command of said Company "G."

CHARGE. (2) Conduct prejudicial to good order and military discipline, in violation of sub-section sixth of section 74 of the Military Code.

Specification. In that Musician Fred G. Snider, Company "G", 2nd Infantry, W. V. N. G., did, when on duty with said Company, under orders in Huntington, West Virginia, on April 16, 1904, fall out of ranks and failed and refused to fall in with said Company when cautioned and directed so to do by 1st Sergeant Thomas A. Gilmore, Company "G", 2nd Infantry, W. V. N. G., said Sergeant Gilmore being then and there in command of said Company.

This at Huntington, West Virginia, April 16, 1904.

To which charges and specifications the accused Musician Fred G. Snider, Company "G", 2nd Infantry, W. V. N. G., pleaded as follows:

To the Specification of the first charge "Guilty".

To the first CHARGE, "Guilty".

To the Specification of the second charge "Not Guilty".

To the second CHARGE. "Not Guilty".

## FINDING.

Of the Specification of the first charge, "Guilty".

Of the first CHARGE, "Guilty".

Of the Specification of the second charge, "Not Guilty".

Of the second CHARGE, "Not Guilty".

#### SENTENCE.

And the Court does therefore sentence him to be reprimanded by his Company Commander in the presence of the Company.

The record of the proceedings of the General Court Martial in the foregoing case of Musician *Fred G. Snider*, Company "G", 2nd Infantry, having been submitted to the Brigade Commander, the following are his orders thereon:

## BRIGADE HEADQUARTERS, W. V. N. G.

Charleston, Sept. 30, 1904.

The proceedings, findings and sentence in the foregoing case of Musician *Fred G. Snider*, Company "G", 2nd Infantry, are hereby approved. The reprimand will be duly executed by his Commanding Officer.

C. L. SMITH,

Brigadier General Commanding.

By Command of BRIGADIER GENERAL SMITH.

C. C. LEWIS, JR.,

Brigade Adjutant General.

Official:

C. C. Lewis, Jr.,

Brigade Adjutant General.

Brigade Headquarters.
WEST VIRGINIA NATIONAL GUARD.

Charleston, Oet. 1, 1904.

GENERAL ORDERS, )

No. 21.

Before a General Court Martial, which convened at Camp Scott, Hunt-

ington, West Virginia, pursuant to S. O. No. 24, B. H., 1904, dated at Camp Scott, August 11, 1904, and of which Lieut. Col. W. W. Scott, 1st Infantry, was president, and Major W. G. Peterkin, Brigade Staff, was Judge Advocate, was arraigned and tried,

Sergeant V. Early, Company "1", 2nd Infantry.

CHARGE. Conduct prejudicial to good order and Military discipline in violation of par. 6, of Section 74 of the Military Code.

Specification. In that Sergeant V. Early. Company "I", 2nd Infantry, W. V. N. G., did, without cause or provocation when halted by a Sentinel, use insulting and indecent language to said sentinel.

This at Camp Scott, August 12, 1904.

To which charges and specifications the accused Sergeant V. Early, Company "I", 2nd Infantry, W. V. N. G., pleaded as follows:

To the Specification, "Not Guilty".

To the CHARGE, "Not Guilty."

FINDING.

Of the Specification, "Not Guilty." Of the CHARGE, "Not Guilty."

#### SENTENCE.

And the Court does therefore acquit him, said Sergeant V. Early, Company "1", 2nd Infantry.

The record of the proceedings of the General Court Martial in the foregoing case of Sergeant V. Early, Company "I", 2nd Infantry, having been submitted to the Brigade Commander, the following are his orders thereon:

BRIGADE HEADQUARTERS, W. V. N. G.,

Charleston, Oct. 1, 1904.

The proceedings and findings in the foregoing case of Sergeant V. Early, Company "I", 2nd Infantry, are hereby approved.

C. L. SMITH.

Brigadier General Commanding.

By Command of BRIGADIER GENERAL SMITH.

C. C. Lewis, Jr.,

Brigade Adjutant General.

Official:

C. C. Lewis, Jr.,

Brigade Adjutant General.

BRIGADE HEADQUARTERS.
WEST VIRGINIA NATIONAL GUARD.
Charleston, Nov. 2, 1904.

GENERAL ORDERS, )

No. 22.

1. The following members of the West Virginia National Guard will be dropped from the rolls of their respective companies for the reasons set opposite their names, in conformity with section 39, M. C.:

## COMPANY "L", 2nd INFANTRY.

Grimm, William, Private. Out of Bounds. Nicholas, William L., Private. Out of Bounds. Richards, John, Private. Out of Bounds. Wamsley, Wilbert B., Private. Out of Bounds.

- II. Kesterson. Wade, private. Company "E", 2nd Infantry, dropped by G. O. No. 6, B. H., April 18, 1904, is hereby restored to duty with said Company, pursuant to the recommendation of the Commanding Officer thereof, and will be taken upon the rolls of said company to date July 1, 1904.
- III. Upon the recommendation of their Commanding Officer the following enlisted men of Company "H", 2nd Infantry, are hereby restored to duty with said company and will be taken up on the rolls of said company to date September 1, 1904:

Sloan, Harry C.,

Private.

Fuller, John,

Private.

- IV. Bragg, William, private, Company "I," 2nd Infantry, dropped by G. O. No. 3, B. H., February 26, 1903, is hereby restored to duty, upon his own request and will be taken up on the rolls of said Company to date August 8, 1904.
- V. Upon the recommendation of their Commanding Officer the following enlisted men of Company "L". 2nd Infantry, are hereby restored to duty with said company and will be taken up on the rolls of said company to date August 5, 1904:

Barnett, George R.,

Private.

Smith, Wilbur,

Private.

VI. Upon the recommendation of their Commanding Officer, the following enlisted men of Company "M", 2nd Infantry, are hereby restored to duty with said company, and will be taken up on the rolls of said company to date August 1, 1904:

Summers, Lewis C.,

Private.

Wilson, William E.,

Private.

VII. Johnson. William. private, Signal Corps. dropped by G. O. No. 5, B. H., March 27, 1903, is hereby restored to duty with said Corps pursuant to the recommendation of the Commanding Officer thereof, and will be taken up on the rolls of said Corps to date August 1, 1904.

By Command of BRIGADIER GENERAL SMITH,

C. C. Lewis, Jr.,

Brigade Adjutant General.

Official:

C. C. Lewis, Jr.,

Brigade Adjutant General.

Brigade Headquarters,
WEST VIRGINIA NATIONAL GUARD,
Charleston, July 26, 1904.

CIRCULAR, )
No. 1.

The following is published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

Office Acting Brigade Inspector General, Ronceverte, W. Va., June 18, 1904.

The Brigade Adjutant General,
West Virginia National Guard,
Charleste

Charleston.

Sir:-

I have the honor to submit herewith my report of Inspection of 1st Regiment of Infantry, by Companies, also of Co. "B". 2nd Infantry, and to transmit report of 1st Lieut. John T. Harris, Signal Corps (detailed as Assistant Inspector), on Companies "C", "F", "G", "H", "I", and "M", 2nd Infantry, and Signal Corps, which is approved and concurred in

No report has been received by me up to this time on Companies "A", "E", and "L", of the 2nd Infantry.

As I have visited all the companies in the State, except one, since last winter, the remarks and recommendations in my report are made in a more general way and not applying merely to the companies visited personally on the official inspection.

I would respectfully again invite attention to the fact that these early spring inspections except merely as applies to condition of property and amount on hand, are not of any practical value, and that to grade a company for proficiency in foot movements that have not executed any for four or five months, is manifestly both absurd and unjust. The Armories throughout the State, with four or five exceptions, preclude any movements except by a single squad, and are as a rule poorly lighted and heated and with no attractions to offer men to come and during the bad winter weather it is impossible for many to get there that are desirous of so doing on account of distance and the lack of facilities of travel, bad roads, etc.

The spring finds each company at the completion of its hibernating period and in the worst shape of the entire year, and they should be given their general efficiency grading at the encampment.

We were particularly fortunate this year in having U.S.A. officers detailed who were willing to take extenuating circumstances somewhat into consideration, and to judge a man partly by his zeal, general intelligence, and desire to learn, and not strictly by a comparison between himself and his command with a erack organization of the regulars.

All of the officers of the companies visited in the 1st Infantry and myself are under many obligations to Major John C. Gresham. 15th U. S. Cavalry the inspecting officer detailed for the 1st Regiment, for the valuable information and instruction imparted and for the pleasant way he called attention to errors; by not "jumping on" them in the beginning on general principles, they did not get rattled as they usually do, and showed up to much better advantage, and did not mind the gentlemanly calling down later.

Thanks are due the officers of the commands visited for the courtesies shown Maj. Gresham and myself, and as a rule for their assistance in our getting through the work promptly.

Respectfully.

Chas. N. Simms.

L. S. No. 38, 1904. 2 Encls. Lieut, Col. 2nd Infantry, W. V. N. G., Acting Brigade Inspector General.

## Co. "I", 1st Infantry, Elkins.

This company had been organized only a short time before the inspection, and had but lately received its equipment, which had been delayed a long while en route, and had only had three drills with arms.

The personnel appears to be unusually good, and the manual was executed remarkably well considering the circumstances. The Captain has had considerable experience in the Guard and Spanish-American War Volunteers, the Lieutenants and many of the men also having had former experience, and it promises to make an extra good company. The men paraded in Khaki, and did not seem to mind the snow storm and squall then in progress.

Armory facilities are very poor, but the company is figuring on building a suitable one of their own; the location of this company makes it an expensive one to move, and in view of the desire of the town to have a company located there, they should render it some material assistance.

The military zeal and interest of the men is very apparent; one set of fours came from Parsons, and one man reported from Belington, each 20 miles distant, paying their own railroad fares and lodging in order to be present at the inspection. Muster rolls and property returns in very fair shape considering the conditions.

## Co. "G", 1st Infantry, Kingwood.

Since last inspection, a very marked improvement has been made by this company in every way. They had just moved into their new Armory, about 40x90 feet, built by the members of the command forming a joint stock company. Building is frame, and perfectly plain as to exterior, but is substantial and very well suited for the purpose, being well arranged.

The military zeal of this company is very good; they paraded in Khaki, and despite the snow storm and blizzard that night, 12 out of 15 of a detachment located over 10 miles away, reported for the inspection; concidering the roads and the weather, they deserve great credit for this. The field music is very good. Property was in much better shape than I have ever found it before, owing to better facilities for its storage and care.

A few rifles were not in perfect condition, and several of them were found in the lockers cocked. It was too stormy to drill outside, but they put up a very good drill in armory, both in foot movements and the manual: the latter was better than I have ever seen them do before.

Owing to their just having moved and clothing not all having gotten in, it was impossible to make a thorough check up of the property and proper returns: muster rolls were very creditable.

### Co. "M", 1st Infantly, Terra Alta.

The condition of this company is far from satisfactory. The Captain has been away from his home station practically ever since last encampment, and failed to put in an appearance at inspection, or wire an excuse. The 2nd Lieutenant has also been absent most of the time. The attendance at inspection and performance of the ceremony was most unsatisfactory of any company we visited: two of the men had on citizens clothing, and several had a mixture. The only redeeming feature of the affair was the evident ability of the 1st Lieutenant to handle a company. One

rifle was short, said to have been taken to his home by one of the men with the Captain's permission; one was also found broken at small of stock, reported as received that way in arm chest. Property was not in a satisfactory condition, and much of the clothing was short-said to be in hands of men at their homes. Field desk was at Captain's house, and ve failed to get access to all the books and papers. With the lockers shipped this company from Martinsburg, the Armory is now one of the best we have with two or three exceptions, and if the company can be revived and put on its feet in its former good shape while under Capt B. F. Scott, it is policy to make a special effort to do so. The 1st Lieutenant is employed by other parties and very closely confined, and has little spare time at his disposal. He thinks the company can be gotten in shape, if some new material can be gotten in and changes made, and promises any aid in his power except taking command of company. No property returns or muster rolls ready; the latter were made up that night by the 1st Lieutenant and myself. This is one of the companies that suffered from the effects of the small pox epidemic last winter.

## CO "H", 1ST INFANTRY FAIRMONT.

This company is handicapped to a greater extent than any in the Regiment by lack of proper armory facilities; the room they occupy in the Court House as a drill room, is used as a drummers' sample room and for a number of other purposes—and is at their disposal so uncertainly, that it almost precludes any drill in the winter. The property room is totally inadequate for the purpose. The attendance at inspection was very good, and the company put up an excellent appearance and drill. This was the company selected from the 1st Regiment at last camp to drill in the provisional battalion with the two companies of the 9th U.S. Infantry, and shows great precision in the manual and foot movements.

There is a question of how far it is desirable to carry this extreme clock-work precision, as there exists the danger of so much time and attention being given to it, that instruction in other important branches is neglected.

Muster rolls and property returns were not ready, and I had to assist in their preparation Sunday. Orders in regard to nails in tent poles had not been complied with. It would seem that a town of the wealth and progressiveness of Fairmont, with the location there of the main offices of so many important enterprises, would appreciate the efforts of the officers of this command in building up one of the crack companies of the State, and assist them in procuring a suitable armory, which is a pressing necessity and affecting the future existence of the company; if there is any section of the State likely to need military assistance in the next few years, it certainly lies adjacent to Fairmont.

## HEADQUARTERS 1ST REGIMENT INCANTRY, FAIRMONT.

Muster rolls and property returns ready, and in very good shape. It is largely due to the efforts of the Adjutant that this regiment has made such a marked improvement in the last few years, and his work is conscientious and thorough. A good Sergt. Major, located at Fairmont, would relieve him of much of the clerical work, and be of benefit in various respects.

## BATTALION Q. M. STORES, FAIRMONT.

The stores and equipage at this point in charge of Lieut. E. F. Morgan, Q. M., 2nd Battalion, are in very satisfactory condition; his original outfit having been burned in the "Index" building fire; he has the advantage over the other Q. M's in having all nearly ned stores, and they have been very carefully packed and stored.

The stores in charge of Lieut. E. C. Scott, Q. M. 1st Battalion, are stored in same room with Lieut. Morgan's. They also show exceptionally good care having been taken of them, and are in very good shape, except that about twenty of the blankets should be washed. Some delay was occasioned here in getting the boxes opened, they having been nailed up so securely. The issue of packing boxes to these two battalions, with hinges and locks, will be a great improvement, and it is recommended that all Quartermasters be supplied with them for blankets and tentage.

## co. "k", 1st infantry, clarksburg.

The armory of this company is very poor and inadequate to its demands, but is much more satisfactorily located than the old one, and I am advised is about the only place that can be obtained for anything like the rent allowed. The lockers I shipped this company from Wheeling in January, although a great advantage in themselves, cut down the width of the room to an extent that prevents any foot movements. The property of this company has been exceedingly well cared for in the new armory and the mess outfit was the cleanest I found; in fact the only criticism that was possible to make was that two or three rifles were found cocked in the gun cases. Their Buzzacott oven is very old, and needs replacing. The 1st Lieutenant gives no assistance to the Captain, and although proficient in many respects, is absent a good deal of the time and practically without leave, and should be required to take his share of the work or resign.

The musicians are very good. The company drilled in street for over an hour, under the officers and two of the non-coms., and executed the manual and foot movements with promptness and an easy swing that I prefer to too stilted a style. The attendance at drills and camp of Sergt. Lepley of this company, is worthy of special notice. Captain Osborn met us at train with property returns and muster rolls made up and correct, the only instance of this kind during the inspection; he is deserving of great credit for having brought this company up to its present high state of efficiency, among the best in the Brigade, and almost unaided at all. He has bought a large roll-top desk, and has his company papers arranged in it in a manner that a good many headquarters could profit by.

## CO, "B", 1ST INFANTRY, SUTTON.

This company has secured another armory since last inspection that is a decided improvement on the old one. They are at a decided disadvantage in not having suitable place to drill out of doors, the alleged streets of the town being about the worst we found and there is no ground available in reasonable distance. Owing to most of the men having been drawn away last winter to work on new railroads and at log camps, together with the small pox epidemic, their attendance at drills had not been good, and the attendance at inspection was only fair. Two of the

men who failed to report (one of them a sergeant), were on side walk while the company was out at drill, and should be disciplined for it. Company paraded in Khaki, despite the inclement weather; it was the first time they had drilled outside since last fall, and the cadence was entirely too slow in the foot movements (especially at the beginning), and the men were evidently very rusty, making the general effect poor. The manual was very creditable, also the unslinging packs, and showed pains had been taken in teaching them. General appearance of the company was good. Their shortage on property checked up was smallest I have found, thirty-seven cents, and was settled by the Captain in cash. Muster rolls and property returns not quite complete, but in good shape.

#### CO. "L", 1ST INFANTRY, MORGANTOWN.

Since last inspection, this company has secured the use of the State Armory lately built for the Cadet Corps of the West Va. University, and is now better provided for in this respect than any company in the State: the property room space is too small, however: it was very neatly arranged, and every foot of space utilized. The property was in the best condition I have ever found it, but there still exists some shortage carried over from the mixed up conditions at the old armory. Some of the old issue of uniforms should be replaced. Two rifles were slightly rusty, from not having been properly wiped off after drills. The company drilled for an hour under the Captain and Lieutenants, and put up a fine appearance; they have the swing noted in Co. "K", and are a credit to the proficiency of the officers and the zeal and intelligence of the men. Military courtesy, good; musicians, good. The paper work, I regret to say, is not up to standard, and not what should be expected from a company of this class. Captain is kept very closely occupied at his work, and has not the necessary time to devote to it, and has no regular company clerk.

Major J. C. Gresham, who had been indisposed for some days, became so much worse at this point, that on the advise of physician he was compelled to abandon the trip and return to Fort Meyer, much to the regret of all.

## Q. M. STORES, 3RD BATTALLION, WHEELING.

I inspected the Q. M. stores in charge of Lieut. A. G. Hallock, Battalion Q. M., and found everything in good shape and well cared for. Twenty-five of his blankets need washing badly, and it is recommended that this be done before camp. Stores are kept in boxes with hinged lids and padlocks, and are stored in a desirable place.

## Q. M. STORES, REGIMENTAL HEADQUARTERS, 1ST INFANTRY, BURTON.

The property in charge of Lieut. John L. Hunt. Regimental Q. M., was found in its usual excellent condition, and so well arranged that it was checked while team was being hooked up to take me to Anthem.

## CO. "C", 1ST INFANTRY, WELLSBURG.

Captain P. C. Harris, 9th U. S. Infantry, met me at this point, but had to return on evening train to continue inspection of 18th regiment N. G. P.

Property of this company was in its usual satisfactory shape, and was

so well arranged for it that its inspection took very little time. Mess outfit exceptionally clean. Armory is unsatisfactory, but no other is available; it is too small for anything but Manual. General appearance very good, but they did not put up their usual fine showing in the drill; the enlistment of the original members has expired, and the proximity of this point to Wheeling and other large manufacturing places has drawn away many of them; the small pox conditions here last winter prevented drills, and the weather so far had prevented any out-door work to amount to anything this spring. Muster rolls, etc., were ready except a very little work, and I was able to get away that evening. Some of the 2nd hand blue uniforms issued this company five years ago, should be replaced as early as possible; they are all too small or too worn to be of any use to them, and are good only for moth breeders. One suit of Khaki that had been exposed to small pox, was offered for inspection in a bucket of disinfectants, and I would advise that he be given authority to destroy

The Captain is zealous and efficient, and I am confident will soon have things in the shape he desired and deserves, if work keeps up there to give employment to the men at home.

## CO. "D", 1ST INFANTRY. ANTHEM.

No regular inspection of this company was had, except that by the company officers on April 23, the date set for the official one, and which Major Gresham's illness prevented us from having. I returned from Wellsburg to this point to check up the property, in compliance with orders by wire. Found property all in good shape, except a few articles very old and unfit for service; these consisted of the balance of the old State haversacks with web straps, the very old issue of blue uniform, and some campaign hats, which I condemned and ordered to be shipped in. company has no gun cases, and as armory is damp and they keep rifles liberally dosed with oil, it is not beneficial to the clothing to have them kept in lockers; would recommend they be furnished with gun cases, to he kept in store room and rifles handed out to men for drill. The shelter-halves missing at last inspection have been found and were in armory. A number of rifles were found with chamber and magazine open; they Muster rolls and property returns of this were all in good condition. company were ready for me, and were the most neatly gotten up that I received.

## CO. "F", 1ST INFANTRY, MANNINGTON.

No regular inspection was held; company assembled on April 22nd, the day fixed, and were drilled by the 1st Lieutenant. The Captain left town and the state the day before, without leave. Owing to Major Gresham's illness, we were unable to keep this appointment. I returned here in compliance with special orders, to try to adjust the property accountability of Capt. Sine. Found he had gone to Ohio to reside without any attempt to get his affairs in shape; a market-basket full of letters and other papers, not sorted out or briefed, had been sent down to the 1st Sergeant just before he left. For a combination of ignorance and neglect both, I have never seen a condition to equal that found in his office work and records. Attention is respectfully invited to the fact that my comparison of the

Ist Sergeant's roll book with the quarterly Drill returns as made up by the Captain, show such a marked discrepency that it is impossible to have occurred through error. The shortage list as sent in, can be likely reduced a good deal, as much of it can probably be located despite the condition of his alleged records. The 1st Lieutenant seems to be competent and zealous, and to have the confidence of the community, and if given the necessary assistance to get started out right with his records, etc., would make a very good officer; he and the 1st Sergeant gave me great assistance in checking up. The 2nd Lieutenant never showed up. His private character and associations seem to be considered as not up to the standard by the better element of the town, and his resignation would be a help to the company from all 1 could learn.

## GENERAL CONDITION.

The general condition of the organization is much better than at last inspection. Companies "G" and "L" of the 1st Infantry, and Company "A" of the 2nd have settled the vexatious Armory question, and Company "I" of the 1st will likely do so, Company "M" of the 2nd, has been through a necessary reorganization process, also the Signal Corps, and the latter now promises to be of some practical value. There have also been a number of changes in officers that will be of benefit, and several others should go up before an Efficiency Board, also a few for physical examination; it is rather a contradiction for an officer to apply for a United States pension as a total wreck, and also want to hold on to his commission in the Guard as fit for active service.

I would respectfully recommend that all officers be held to a line of conduct at their home stations in private life, that would preclude discredit being cast on the organization by their habits and associations, as in the case of the Lieutenant specially reported on.

## EQUIPMENT.

The amount and variety of equipment in hands of companies is now greater than ever before issued and with the exception of a few articles of Q. M stores in each company that have passed their prime, all the companies are in shape to take the field fully and properly equipped. It is quite a contrast to the old regime, when a full-dress suit and helmet were all we were supposed to require. The blankets and overcoats are not in hands of companies, but can be supplied so quickly under the present arrangements, that they are much better where they are—in view of the poor armory facilities. It would appear in view of all the discussion that has been going on of late of the importance of "uniformity of appearance". that it would be possible for us to draw stores that would obviate a company having its magazine rifles with part light and part dark stocks, and part fair and part russet-leather gun slings. The issue of canteen straps (old pattern) and canteen-haversack straps both for canteens looks badly and causes confusion on the Return, the former should be taken up and replaced by the latter. In the Q. M. stores, the variation is still more conspicuous: Company "G" of the 1st Infantry, had five or more shades of Khaki, all from New York Depot. U. S. Q. M. D., and apparently all on one contract, four shades of leggings, and five of Campaign Hats. This same condition was noticed in nearly all the companies, and to an almost equal extent. There is also great variation in the weight and finish of the ponchos and U. S. Tentage.

#### ORDNANCE STORES.

The magazine rifles are being kept in much better shape than I anticipated. In two or three companies a few showed lack of sufficiently close inspection by company commanders, and in every company two or more were found cocked in the gun cases. A non com. should be put in charge of each gun case every drill night, to hand out the rifles and put them away again, inspecting them then to see if sufficient oil has been put back on them, all finger marks rubbed out, and the hammers let down.

An allowance should be made each company, so that a man could be paid for going over each rifle thoroughly at least twice per month. Sufficient care is not taken as to washing and oiling leather straps and they are getting hard and brittle; Company "B" of the 2nd has theirs in best shape of any I have seen. The plan of Captain Thos. B. Davis, of Company "G" of the 2nd for care of canteens, is recommended to all; he has put up a shelf with holes bored in it to receive neck of canteen, removes stopper and inverts the canteen in hole.

#### PERSONNEL.

The personnel of the enlisted men continues much above the former average, and is now as a rule very good, as is shown by remarks of the United States Inspecting Officers on duty with us at camp.

#### RECOMMENDATIONS.

#### REGULAR TROOPS FOR CAMP.

I would respectfully urge the importance of a detail of at least two companies of Regulars at the coming encampment, as the advantage of it was fully demonstrated last year, and it should be an established feature of the future camps.

## RIFLE PRACTICE.

As it is almost impossible for the majority of the companies to obtain either a suitable range at their home stations or a satisfactory attendance of their commands at this work, there should be a range provided at camp, and all companies should be required to do their season's work there, even if they have to be marched out a reasonable distance and a temporary camp established there. The War Department should be requested to detail at least one officer and three or four well qualified non-commissioned officers or privates, for duty as instructors in this particular line; this would save a large expenditure of ammunition in well meant but badly directed practice work.

## UNIFORM ALLOWANCE,

The present annual allowance for officers' uniforms is absurdly inadequate, and in view of the increased variety and constant changes called for by U. S. A. regulations, it should be materially increased. Officers receiving their first commission should be allowed a sufficient additional amount to allow purchase of a dress and service (khaki) uniform at least, and the annual allowance for all should be increased. On account of the

expense entailed, it is getting difficult to induce a desirable class of men of limited means (who constitute the bulk of our best officers) to accept commissions.

#### ARMORIES.

This is one of the most serious drawbacks that we have to contend with, and the State should commence with the larger towns and gradually build them wherever needed. With the constant appreciation in value of real estate, they would be a good investment financially in the end.

## LARGER LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATION.

The annual appropriation should be inceased to at least \$50,000 if the organization is to be kept up as it should be to meet the demands of the general government and the increasing needs of the State.

#### INTEREST AMONG FIELD OFFICERS.

It is a lamentable fact too general an impression prevails that after reaching this rank the officer has attained the desideratum equivalent to a "Senegambian detail" at the War Department, and is absolved from showing any further activity or individuality. This impression has grown to such an extent, that one of our best captains lately expressed the wish that a lot of resignations and promotions might occur "so that he could go up to Major and not have anything to do." Inquiry among the companies developed the fact that even where located in the same town, they sometimes never see a field officer at drill from one encampment to the next. While lack of funds precludes traveling around, a great deal can be done by correspondence schools, etc., as was shown Ly (then) Lt. Col. Casteel while in command of the 1st Battalion 2nd Infantry. When one Captain gives all his spare time and holidays to his company work, besides money, and another spends over \$200 in one year trying to build up his company, the apparent absence of interest in his superiors has rather a frosty effect. The effect on the enlisted men is, if possible, worse.

## ADMINISTRATIVE WORK.

The branch of the work showing the least improvement since last inspection was the paper work of the various organizations, and in fact has been a retrograde movement in this line. Clerical ability does not always seem to accompany other necessary qualifications, and each company, should have a specially enlisted Company Clerk, to be carried on rolls as such and to be allowed extra compensation on active service, and part or all of the quarterly clerical allowance according to proportion of the work that he does. Immunity from guard and fatigue duty and other privileges, ought to secure the enlistment of such a man for each company. My efforts during the last two encampments to have special schools held for purpose of instruction in general clerical work and duties of staff officers, have not met with encouragement: it is much easier and more effective to impart this information to the officers collectively, than individually at 20 or more home stations in the limited time allotted an iuspector. The company clerks, headquarters clerks, and Sergeants Major, and Q. M. Sergeants should be given special instruction at these schools in camp. As nearly all our blank forms are same as used in the U.S. A., a thorough knowledge of their proper preparation would save any officers called into the U. S. service later, both trouble and costly experience.

#### INSTRUCTOR AND INSPECTOR.

The recommendation made some years ago, and approved later by 1st Lieutenant D. T. E. Casteel, 7th U. S. Cavalry, Inspecting Officer, that an officer qualified for the work should be detailed to travel over the State constantly or most of the time, is renewed. The detail of a retired officer, anxious only to increase the amount of his emoluments and not hunting work or trouble, or of a younger one with no ideas except for doing society stunts, would be more of a detriment than an advantage.

#### ARTIFICER.

The extra work and attention required by the magazine rifles, make it important that a suitable man for this position be secured by each company; he should be allowed pay by the hour for work done.

#### DISCIPLINE.

There has been a general improvement in this respect, but more can be done. Sufficient attention is not given military courtesy; as the lack of it appears to arise more from ignorance than intention, there should be little trouble in remedying it if gone about in the proper way.

#### EQUIPMENT.

The only suggestion I have to offer in this line is the continued acquirement of conical wall tents and overcoats to equip the entire command. The enlisted men should be furnished with blue flannel and chambray shirts, and a pair of army shoes; if sold to them for camp, to be deducted from their pay and remain their property, would be better than the mixture now in use. The recommendation of a former report as to issue of caps for use at home stations, is renewed; the saving in wear and tear of campaign hats, would compensate for the chance of being called down later by a U. S. inspecting officer for having obsolete pattern.

## LOST PROPERTY.

The same old trouble exists in regard to tracing up property on account of difficulty in proving identity. I have found Khaki uniforms from New York Depot, U. S. Q. M. Department on sale at stores in several places, and when a captain tries to recover they claim it was bought outside.

## CAMP PAY.

The payment of troops through the Captain is the only satisfactory way, and its continuance is recommended.

#### STAFF OFFICERS.

There has been more marked improvement in the efficiency of the staff than in any other line. The abandonment of the old custom of appointing solely because they were fellow townsmen, relatives, or "good fellows," without any qualifications for the office, has been one of the best things for the service that has been done.

## SIGNAL CORPS.

West Virginia National Guard, Charleston, W. Va., June 10, 1904.

To The Acting Brigade Inspector General,

Ronceverte, W. Va.,

Sin:—I have the honor to herewith submit my report of the inspection of Companies "C", "M", "F", "G", "H", "I", and Signal Corps, in compliance with verbal instructions of the Assistant Adjutant General and in conjunction with the F. S. Army Inspector.

## "с", сомраху.

- 1. Character of men, very good. Zeal, fair. Efficiency, fair. Reliability, fair. Close Order Drill, fair. Manual of arms, fair. Physique of men, good. The company has a spacious armory fairly well lighted with good property rooms.
- 2. The rifles are in good condition and fairly well kept. They are in racks on top of lockers. It is recommended that cases with doors that can be locked be furnished this company.
- 3. The clothing of this company was in good condition, considering the time that it has been in service. It is well cared for.
- 4. All the camp equipage is in good condition and well taken care of. The discipline is fair.
- 5. The attendance at inspection was very poor, being a trifle over 33 1-3 per cent.

The Commanding Officer seemed to be unable to clearly explain the cause of so many absent.

This was the first and only company commander who violated G. O. No. 2, A. G. O., 1904, by not having his property returns and muster rolls prepared.

- 6. Appearance, fair. Men uniformed in khaki. 2nd Lieutenant wore blue.
- 7. The Gattling gun was found to be in good condition with the exception of some rust on the outside of barrels.
- 8. It is apparent from this inspection that steps should be taken to immediately revive interest and enthusiasm in the company.

The Captain seemed to think that it was doubtful if the men would turn out in case they were needed in a coal strike. This leaves the company in doubt as to its reliability if it was needed to uphold the laws of the State.

It is evident from the non-attendance at drill that the Captain has been rather lax in not preferring charges against the absentees.

#### "M", COMPANY.

- 1. Character of men, good. Zeal, good. Efficiency, fair. Reliability, good. Close order drill, fair. Manual of arms, good. Physique of men. good. The armory is on fourth floor and not near large enough for a company to drill in.
  - 2. The arms of this company are in excellent condition and well kept.
  - 3. Clothing in good condition.
  - 4. Camp equipage in good condition and well cared for.
  - 5. Discipline, fair.

- 6. Attendance, fair. About fifty per cent at injection. The Commanding Officer preferred charges against all unexcused absentees as required by G. O. No. 2, A. G. O., 1904.
- 7. Appearance, good. Men in khaki uniforms. The 2nd Lieutenant appeared in blue.
- 8. The drill was good considering the reorganization, it being virtually a new company.
- 9. Officers are efficient and take an interest in the company's welfare. The men seemed to be as interested as the officers.

All useless material is being eliminated and vacancies thus made are filled with desirable timber.

Recruiting is slow here caused by condition the company was allowed to drift into.

#### SIGNAL CORPS.

- 1. Character of men, excellent. Zeal, good. Efficiency, fair. Reliability, excellent. Physique of men, excellent. The Signal Corps has no drill room and uses one of the committee rooms the Capitol building as property room.
  - 2. The Company hasn't any arms.
  - 3. Clothing in excellent condition.
  - 4. Camp equipage in good condition.
- 5. Discipline, good. Attendance, excellent, being over eighty per cent. Absentees summarily dealt with. Appearance, excellent. Company paraded in khaki.
- 6. The company has no signal equipment with exception of two tellegraphic instruments.

This company is reorganizing and has a bright future. The old material being either discharged or dropped and their places taken by recruits who are the best that can be found.

It is respectfully recommended that flash lanterns, heliographs and signal flags be furnished the Corps.

## "F", COMPANY.

- 1. Character of men, good. Zeal, good. Efficiency, good. Reliability, excellent. Close order drill, good. Manual of arms, good. Physique of men, good. The armory is entirely inadequate but the best that can be found in the town.
- 2. The arms were found in good condition with exception of some bayonets that were slightly rusty. Captain said they were rusty when received from Company "H", and he was using every effort to put them in excellent condition.
- 3. The clothing and camp equipage were in excellent condition considing wear and tear of the service. The property has received the best attention and is kept in excellent shape.
- 4. Discipline, fair. Attendance at inspection was good being about 66 2-3 per cent.
- 5. The appearance of the company was fair. Company paraded in blue. Men lounge in ranks and stand unsteady.

## "H", COMPANY.

- 1. Character of men, good. Zeal, good. Efficiency, good. Reliability, excellent. Close order drill, good. Manual of arms, good. The armory is on the second floor and well lighted. It is a spacious room with property room and office for officers. Physique of men, excellent.
  - 2. The arms are in good condition.
- 3. Clothing and camp equipage, good. One tent has small hole in rear wall where it was burnt by a candle at camp.
- 4. Discipline, excellent. Attendance was good, being about sixty-five per cent.
- 5. Appearance, good. Company paraded in blue. Owing to the fact that the majority of this company is composed of rescruits they were not as good at drill as older companies. The officers are thoroughly efficient, therefore it is only a matter of time until men will be well drilled. One man wore tan shoes and marred the uniformity of the company.
- 6. The property of this company was in such excellent shape that the inspectors completed the check up in less than one half the time given other companies with the exception of Company "F".

#### "G", COMPANY.

- 1. Character of men, good. Zeal, excellent. Efficiency, excellent. Reliability, excellent. Close order drill, excellent. Physique of men, excellent. The armory of this company is certainly inadequate, being entirely too small.
  - 2. The arms are in good condition.
  - 3. Clothing and camp equipage in good condition. Property well kept.
- 4. Discipline, excellent. Attendance, excellent, being about ninety three per cent present.
  - 5. Appearance, excellent. Company paraded in blue.

This company made an excellent showing; has thoroughly efficient officers, is well drilled and capable of taking field for active service.

Haversacks are old and almost entirely unserviceable. It is recommended that they be taken up and replaced with new ones.

Captain Davis conceived a plan for keeping the canteens in good shape. It is a strip with holes large enough for the neck of the canteen to fit in and fits on the wall like a shelf. By putting the canteens in this they are always in a position to drain.

I respectfully recommend its use to the entire Guard.

#### "I" COMPANY.

- 1. Character of men, very good. Zeal, very good. Reliability, very good. Close order drill, fair. Physique of men, good. Armory is entirely too small for use as a drill room.
  - 2. The arms are in good condition.
- 3. Some clothing is entirely unfit for service; other in fair condition. The property is poorly cared for.
  - 4. Discipline, fair. Company paraded in khaki; officers in blue.
- 5. The Captain seems to lack confidence. Company should be better drilled than it is.

The Captain reported that he kept some men at the armory because they

were intoxicated. He was directed to prefer charges against these men immediately. It is recommended that he prefer charges.

6. The discipline of the company needs improvement.

The Captain is very poor on paper work and owing to the limited time I was compelled to omit instructing him in this.

For quite a while the Captain has received no assistance whatever from his Lieutenants and the present condition of the Company is due jointly to this.

The Captain personally takes an interest in the Company's welfare and strives to bring it up to a high standard.

#### BAND.

- 1. Character of men. good. Zeal, excellent. Efficiency, good. Reliability, excellent. Physique of men, excellent. Band room is spacious and well lighted.
- 2. Clothing and camp equipage is excellent considering the service. Instruments in good condition.
  - 3. Attendance, excellent.
  - 4. Appearance, excellent. Paraded in blue.

The band has made a wonderful improvement since the last camp. They made a credible showing at inspection. Furnished good music considering this to be their first appearance since reorganization.

#### STAFF OFFICERS.

The Adjutant and Quartermaster 2nd Infantry and Quartermaster 1st Battalion.

Stores in the possession of the above are well cared for, in good contion, and safely stored in accessible places.

## REMARKS.

All field and staff officers and non-commissioned officers residing at points where companies were inspected reported promptly to U. S. Army Inspector, in compliance with G. O. No. 2, A. G. O., 1904. Noting previous reports of inspectors, I believe the condition of the above companies show a decided improvement along all lines, especially relative to the care and responsibility of property.

In conclusion I desire to express my appreciation of the many courtesies and the kindness shown me by each and every officer.

Very respectfully,

JOHN T. HARRIS,

First Lieutenant, Signal Corps.

Assistant Inspector.

By Command of BRIGADIER GENERAL SMITH.

C. C. LEWIS, JR.,

Brigade Adjutant General.

## Official:

C. C. LEWIS, JR.,

Brigade Adjutant General.

## APPENDIX II.

Parkersburg, Sept. 1, 1903.

To the Adjutant General,

Charleston.

Sir:—I have the honor to make the following report of Brigade Encampment held at Parkersburg, August 4th to 13th inclusive, pursuant to orders of the Commander-in-Chief.

## CAMP ELKINS.

The camp was designated Camp Elkins in honor of our Senior Senator Stephen B. Elkins.

The troops all arrived at Camp August 3rd except Company "A" 1st Infantry, which company was ordered to remain at home station, not being in condition to attend the encampment.

The following table shows the strength of Command "present and absent:"

	Present		Absent with leave		Absent w.o. leave		Absent sick		Present and Absent	
	Of.	Men	Of.	Men	Of.	Men	Of.	Men	Of.	Men
Brigade Officers	8	3	1						9	 3
First Regiment Field, Staff and Band	17	33		2					17	35
Co. A		ered	to re	main	at ho	${ m me~st}$	ation			
Co. B	3	37		8				6	3	51
Co. C	3	30		3				2	3	35
Co. D	3	33		3				1	3	3f
Co. E	~	44							3	4.5 57
Co. F	3	54		1				14	3	
Co. G	3	52		5						50
Co. H	3	50							3	
Co. K	3	35				. 8			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	4:
Co. F	2	51	1	3	· · · · · •	· a			3	.50
Co. M	3	38		1		2			3	47
Total	45	458	]	31		12		11	46	51:

	Present		Absent with leave		Absent w. o. leave		Absent sick		Present and Absent	
	Of.	Men	Of.	Men	Of.	Men	Of.	Men	Of.	Men
SECOND REGIMENT	• • •									
ield, Staff and Band o. B	16	35 25	1		1	3			$\frac{18}{3}$	3
ю. С	2	37		38		,,			2	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
o. E	$\tilde{3}$	62		2		. 1		2	3	ò
o. F	3	28		11		3			3	ā
o. G	3	39		15		2			3	- 5
o. H	3	48		1		1 S			13	5
lo. 1		$\frac{47}{51}$		13			1		3	i
o. M	3	· 41		10			1		$\frac{3}{3}$	
0										
Total	40	423	.2	99	1	18	1	2	4.4	5

_			1			!	l			
Total 1st Regiment		458	1	31		12		11	46	512
Total 2nd Regiment, Brigade Staff	40	423	$\frac{2}{1}$	99	1	18	1	2	44	542
Signal Corps.	2	17		5					2	22
Total Brigade		901	4	135	<del></del>	30	1	13	101	$\frac{-}{1.079}$
		001	1	10.,			1	13	101	1,000

The above table shows 38 men of Co. "C" 2nd Infty., absent with leave. These men were out of bounds of Command and authority should be requested to drop them. The Surgeon recommended that 15 men of Co. "G" 2nd Infty., (marked absent with leave) remain at their home station Huntington, as they resided in the district infected with small pox.

#### CAMP GROUND.

The camp ground, known as Stephenson Field, contained about 30 acres of level land, fairly well drained, but too small for Extended Order Drills for a body of troops greater than a battalion.

## DAILY ROUTINE.

The daily routine of camp was as follows:

Reveille, 5:15 A. M. Assembly, 5:30 A. M.

Mess Call, 5:45 A. M.

Sick Call, 6:15 A. M.

Fatigue Call, 6:30 A. M.

Company Drill—1st Call, 6:50 A. M. Assembly, 7:00 A. M. Recall, 8:00 A. M. First Sergeant's Call, 8:30 A. M.

Issue Call, 9:00 A. M.

Battalion Drill—1st Call, 9:10 A. M. Assembly, 9:20 A. M. Recall, 10:20 A. M.

Guard Mount—1st Call, 10:55. Assembly, 11:00 A. M.

Non-Commissioned Officers School, 11:20 A. M.

Mess Call, 12:15 P. M.

Officers School, 1:45 P. M. Recall, 2:45 P. M.

Regimental Drill—1st Call, 3:00 P. M. Assembly, 3:15 P. M. Recall. 4:30 P. M.

Brigade Parade—1st Call, 5:45. P. M. Assembly, 6:00 P. M.

Mess Call, immediately after Parade.

Tattoo, 9:45 P. M. Assembly, 9:50 P. M.

Taps, 10:00 P. M.

This routine was modified by G. O. No. 19, B. H. c. s., as follows:

Reveille, 5:25 A. M. (1st Call, 5:15 A. M.) Assembly, 5:30 A. M. Roll Call to be followed by "Setting Up" exercises for 15 minutes. Recall 5:45.

Mess Call, 6:00 A. M.

Sick Call, 6:30 A. M.

Battalion Drill—1st Call, 8:50 A. M. Assembly, 9:00 A. M. Recall, 10:00 A. M.

Guard Mount—1st Call, 10:40 A. M. Assembly, 10:50 A. M. Adjutants Call, 10:55. First Sergeants Call, 11:30 A. M.

Mess Call, 12:00 M.

Officers School—1st Call (Officers Call), 1:20 P. M. Assembly, 1:30 P. M. Recall, 2:30 P. M.

Non-Commissioned Officers School—1st Call (Officers Call), 1:20 P. M. Assembly, 1:30 P. M. Recall, 2:30 P. M.

Parade—1st Call, 5:45 P. M. Assembly, 5:50 P. M. Adjutants Call, 6:00 P. M.

Mess Call, immediately after parade.

Tattoo, 9:00 P. M.

Call to Quarters, 9:45 P. M.

Taps, 10:00 P. M.

The manner of parade being indicated from these Headquarters from day to day.

## HEALTH OF COMMAND.

The health of the command was fair. 125 reported at Sick Call from the 1st Regiment during Camp. 12 were sent to Hospital and 15 treated in quarters. In the 2nd Regiment 242 reported at Sick Call 20 were sent to Hospital and 78 treated in quarters. The rest returned to duty. Many of these cases were very mild and a majority of them were due to indiscretion in diet and habits of the men.

One serious accident occurred en route to Camp. A Corporal of Co. "M", 2nd Infantry, in getting on train fell under the wheels and had leg cut off below the knee. He was taken to the Hospital, leg amputated and cared for by our Surgeons.

#### SANITARY CONDITION.

The Sanitary condition of Camp was satisfactory. Kitchens were kept clean, being a great improvement over former years. Sinks were covered every day with lime and dirt. Two not being properly constructed, were reported in bad condition, and were remedied at once. The water supply was excellent. City water was piped to all messes and shower bath.

## COMMISSARY DEPARTMENT.

Commissary supplies were of good quality. The regular ration was issued, consisting of fresh beef, ham or bacon, fresh bread, potatoes, onions and beans, with the following extras: One third ration of rice or hominy about 8 days and one egg per man for 5 days, one ear of green corn per man for 4 days, this costing per man 19½ cents.

Cooks were enlisted men detailed for that purpose. Ice was supplied in sufficient quantities. New field stoves should be issued to all companies.

## QUARTERMASTERS DEPARTMENT.

The Quartermasters Department contracted for the following buildings, etc.: Stable, 20 by 130; 26 Mess Tables, 11 Latreen Buildings, 6 floors, 12 by 12, 2 floors 8 by 8; 1 Commissary Building, 20 by 20; 2 Commissary Buildings, 10 by 10; 1 Ice House, 8 by 8; 1 Shower Bath Screen, all being let by contract for \$490.00.

Contracts were made for 51 saddle horses for mounted officers at \$1.50 per mount per day. Two for Adjutant Generals Department, thirteen for Erigade Commander and staff, nineteen for 1st Infantry, and seventeen for 2nd Infantry. They were taken care of by enlisted men detailed for that purpose.

Five tons hay at \$18.50 per ton, 225 bu, of oats @ 47c bu., 12 tons straw for bedding for men and horses at \$8.00 per ton.

Map enclosed showing arrangement of Camp, marked Exhibit "A".

## SUMMARY.

Morning drills were carried out each day during the encampment and afternoon drills, with the exception of the 11th, which was Field Day, and the 12th, at which time the Brigade was reviewed by the Commander-in-Chief, Governor A. B. White.

This was the most satisfactory camp the Acting Brigade Commander has ever had the pleasure of attending, during his connection with the Guard. With probably 33 per cent, of the men enlisted within 3 or 4 weeks before camp, the results obtained were remarkable. This I attribute to the older and better class of men now enlisting in the Guard and to the hard work of Company, Battalion and Regimental Commanders, and more particularly to the attendance of Companies "I" and "K" 9th U. S. Infantry, under command of Captain F. L. Palmer, who with the officers of Co. "I", were assigned as instructors to the 2nd Infantry, while Captain Sigworth and officers of "K" Company were assigned to 1st Infantry. The Captains taking full charge of Officers Schools in each Regiment.

Captain Palmer also directed his officers to supervise Battalion Drills, to inspect and instruct each sentinel on post, and I believe every man who has served on Guard was thoroughly instructed. This was demonstrated the latter part of camp, when the sentinels took pride in their tour of Guard duty.

The Non-Commissioned Officers of each Regiment were drilled and instructed at the Non-Commissioned School hour, each day, excepting Aug. 4th. by the Non-Commissioned Officers of Companies "I" and "K", 9th U.S. Infantry.

Instruction in forms and manner of keeping Company Books and Records, as kept in U. S. Army, was given to 1st Sergeants of each Company.

The 9th U. S. Companies, for instruction, Mounted Guard, formed Advance and Rear Guards, formed Outposts and drilled in Extended Order. The officers instructed and drilled each Battalion in forming outposts, advance and rear guards.

## RECOMMENDATIONS.

I would recommend that the attention of the War Department be called to the very great benefit derived by detailing Regular Troops to camp with our Guard, and should we have any more State Encampments, it will be the pleasure of the Department to detail for instructors, such officers and companies as "I" and "K" of the 9th U. S. Infantry.

I would recommend that two suits of Khaki be issued each man, giving them a change and opportunity to wash their clothing, as in a ten day tour of Camp or in active service, they will as a rule soil their clothes and not having a change and an opportunity to wash them it is liable to create a dirty and slovenly soldier.

l would recommend that State Camps be extended to 20 or even 30 days if possible. The transportation would not be increased, while pay and subsistence would be a small item in comparison to the benefit derived.

Very respectfully,

Chas. E. Morrison,
Col. 2nd Infantry,
Acting Brigade Commander.

## APPENDIX III.

September 28, 1904.

Col. A. S. Hutson,
Asst. Adj. Gen'l.,
Charleston, W. Va.

Six:—In compliance with instructions contained in your L. S. No. 817, 1904, I have the honor to submit my report of the encampment of a part of the West Virginia National Guard at Camp Scott, near Huntington, from August 9th to 18th, 1904, inclusive.

This encampment was held pursuant to Par. 1, General Order No. 9, B. H., c. s., the officers and men not participating being those who had been detailed for duty at the camp at Manassas, Va. 1 was the senior officer present and had command.

The routine of daily duties performed is shown by G. O. No. 14, B. H., c. s. These were observed without variation, except for Governor's review, regimental inspection and when they interfered with target practice. This last mentioned exercise was the principal feature of the encampment, and was in charge of 1st Lieut. C. W. Cole, Supernumerary, and was inspected by Major Thos. E. Hodges, Ins. of S. A. P. All the officers and men, including the Brigade Staff present, participated, and the fact that it was conducted without accident and was an entire success is due largely to Lieut. Cole's untiring efforts. In order to make the contest for the Elkins and Hughes medals as fair as practicable the Commanding Officer of each absent company was so directed, and had an officer and six men, the best marksmen of their respective commands, report at the encampment and take part in the contest.

The encampment was successful in imparting useful instruction in all the exercises held. The grounds were well adapted for the purpose, having an even surface with sufficient slope to admit of good drainage; and bordering on the river, excellent facilities were afforded for bathing. A well which had been drilled supplied abundant water. Such breaches of discipline as occurred were of a minor nature. There was no serious sickness, and but one serious accident, which was due, in so far as ascertained, to the fault of the injured. The several departments were very efficient. The arrival and departure of the troops were conducted smoothly. The camp grounds proper had been arranged, and the troops arriving in good time, the tents were erected and the evening meal served before dark. The Commissary Department, though in new hands, was handed satisfactorily; there was no complaint of the rations.

Lieut, Loeb, of the U. S. Army, who was detailed by the U. S. Government for duty at the encampment, was generally useful, and I am much indebted to him for his valuable assistance.

Very respectfully,

H. R. Smith.

Col. 1st Infty., W. V. N. G.,

Late Comndr. Prov. Brig., W. V. N. G., at Camp Scott.

#### APPENDIX IV.

Sept. 20, 1904.

The Brigade Adjutant General,
West Virginia National Guard.

Charleston.

Sm:—In compliance with G. O. No. 12, B. H., c. s., I have the honor to submit the following report:—

Upon assuming command of the two Provisional Battalions assigned to the Manassas Maneuvers I immediately issued G. O. No. 1, forming the 8 companies into a Provisional Regiment of 2 Battalions with a full Regimental Staff. This afterwards proved to be a happy solution of what might have been a perplexing situation if we had gone to Manassas with 2 Provisional Battalions instead of 1 Provisional Regiment.

Companies "E" and "L". 2nd Infantry, and Headquarters, left Parkersburg at 1:45 A. M., Sept. 3rd, in 3 coaches, picking up Co. "K", 1st Inf., at Clarksburg; Co's "H" and "L", 1st Inf., at Grafton; here a special train was made up carrying Headquarters and the five companies, picking up Co. "G" at Tunnelton, after experiencing several delays caused by engine breaking down at Harpers Ferry and time lost in transferring to Southern Ry., at Washington, reached our destination, Camp 2, Thoroughfare, Va., arriving at 8:45 P. M., Sept. 3rd, 4 hours and 15 minutes late. Companies were compelled to bivouac that night. Majors Verlander and Sabel, with Co's "H" and "G", 2nd Infantry, arrived about noon of the 3rd, and had their tents up. In compliance with G. O. No. 6, c. s., Hdqrs., Second Division, Maneuver Corps. a report was made to the Adjutant General at Thoroughfare on entraining and detraining of troops, a copy of which marked Exhibit "A" is enclosed herewith.

Camp was laid off to conform to New Regulations and blue prints furnished me showing arrangement of tents, etc. (I enclose blue print.) The officers of the 8th Infantry were very kind in offering their services, and I am under many obligations to all of them and especially to Captain C. A. Martin, who assisted in measuring off and locating company streets, and by his kindly advice in many other matters. Camp site was quite level, and after policing and cutting weeds was in very good shape. Sinks had been dug and water pipes laid all over camp with spiggot at each mess with two showers for the regiment. Water was excellent and supplied from springs in the mountain and wells, pumped into tanks and thence into the pipe lines. Water in springs and wells over the entire Maneuver field had been previously tested and marked either "good" or "bad".

Guard duty was reduced to a minimum and was well performed. Sunday was spent in straightening up camp and Monday the regiment was ordered out for instruction in Outpost Duty. Advance and Rear Guard, with detail from 8th Infantry as instructors. Captain Martin going with our regiment. Both officers and men received valuable instruction that served them well in the Maneuvers to follow.

Tuesday morning, at 2:20 A. M., regiment left camp with Brigade to take part in first problem, returning to camp on completion of same about 1:15 P. M., Wednesday afternoon. Regiment again left camp in compliance with Field Orders No. 3. Headquarters, 1st Division, at 10 A. M.,

Thursday, 8th, and participated with Brigade in 2nd Problem, returning to camp about 3:30 P. M., Friday. A complete report on movement of Regiment during the maneuvers was made to the Adjutant General, 4th Brigade, 2d Division, Camp No. 2, Thoroughfare, Va., a copy of which (marked Exhibit "B") is endorsed herewith.

After the long and severe marching men were tired and a large number had sore and blistered feet, occasioned by the non-serviceable and illifiting shoes they wore; men to march must be equipped with regular service shoes, as the ordinary shoe will not stand the wear and after once getting wet seem to go all to pieces. A corps review was ordered for Saturday, but the Surgeon reported the Regiment unfit to undertake the march to Wellington and return of 22 miles, on account of so many men having sore and blistered feet, and I was compelled very much against my desire to keep the Regiment in camp; would state in this connection that but two National Guard Regiments of the 2nd Division attended the review, so far as I know and one of these regiments was to entrain at Wellington that evening. (Copies of letter from my Asst. Surgeon and my letter to the Brigade Adjutant General with reference to the above are enclosed herewith.)

Our Camp was struck on Saturday evening and all baggage packed ready to be loaded on cars, but owing to the delay of the Southern Railway in getting out troop trains our baggage was not loaded until next day. Regiment bivouacing that night. Left Camp 2, Thoroughfare, Va., about 5:20 P. M. eight hours after train was scheduled to leave for home station.

Thus ended the most instructive and satisfactory camp of National Guard troops I have ever had the pleasure of attending. I could not help but feel proud of commanding by far the best disciplined National Guard organization that came under my notice. The lack of discipline was especially noticeable in some organizations, in the firing of blank cartridges at all times of day and night, with no apparent effort on part of their officers to stop it. Three shots only were fired by my men, and they were promptly arrested and tried by Summary Court and fined. This good behavior I attribute to the efficient Company Officers, who always had the pride of their State at heart and never lost an opportunity to exhort their men to do their best at all times, and uphold the good name already gained by the West Virginia soldiery. I heard of no complaining at any time. The men bore the many little hardships incident to maneuvers on such a scale with manly fortitude and cheerful hearts.

The health of the command was excellent. The Sick Report showed but 3 men sick-in-quarters on Saturday, having sustained slight injuries during the maneuvers.

It is to be greatly regretted that these maneuvers are confined to so short a time, as the men just commence to get in shape for much harder work and accustom themselves to camp life, when they have to return home. These camps should last at least 15 or 20 days, when much more good would be accomplished than in the short time now allotted.

It is with pleasure I refer to my Medical and Staff Officers, who understood and performed their full duty promptly with credit to our organization. Hard work for all, but apparently a pleasure for them.

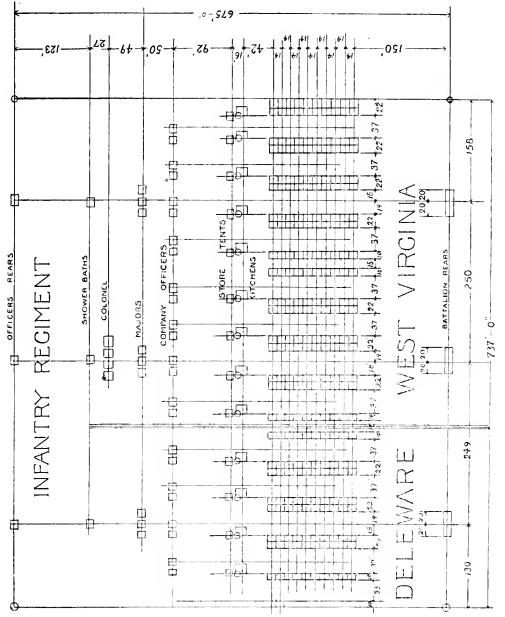
I believe it would be for the best interests of the National Guard in general if the troops were mustered in to the service of the United States, thereby placing them directly under control of the U. S. Army officers appointed to command them during these maneuvers; the same condition that would exist in case of war.

Immediately upon return to home station I issued G. O. No. 2, relieving my Staff Officers of further duty and ordered them to report to the Commanding Officers of their several organizations and at same time I relinquished command of the First Provisional Regiment, West Virginia Infantry.

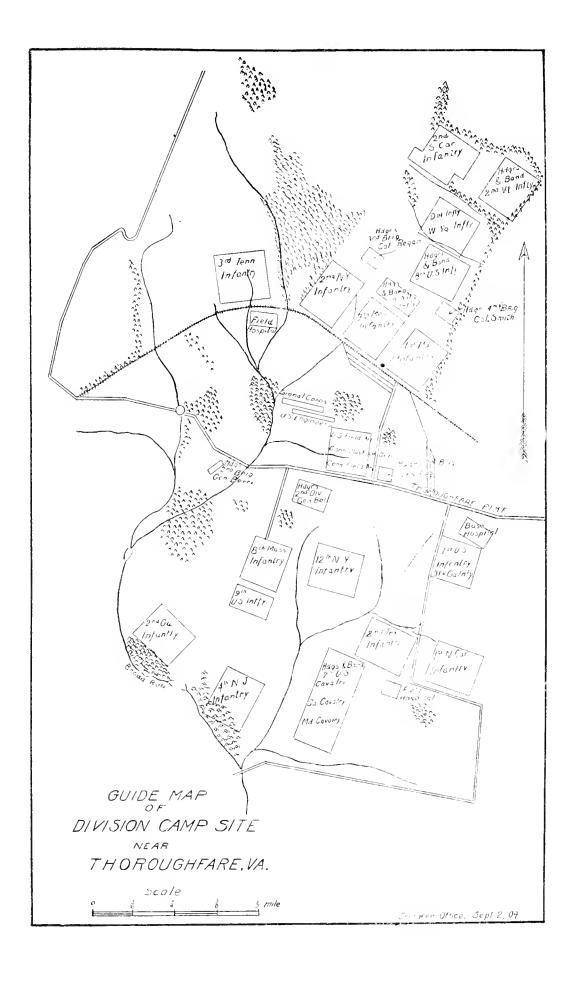
Map of the Maneuver Grounds, showing line of march and positions beld by my command during the Maneuvers, also all Orders and communications received from Brigade and Division Headquarters, are herewith enclosed and made a part of this report.

Very respectfully,

CHAS. E. MORRISON, Colonel Commanding.



Engineer Office - 1st, Division Sept. 2 01



## HEADQUARTERS FIRST PROVISIONAL REGIMENT, WEST VIRGINIA NATIONAL GUARD,

Parkersburg, August 31, 1904

GENERAL ORDERS, )
No. 1.

- I. Pursuant to G. O. No. 12, B. H., c. s., W. V. N. G., the following assignments and appointments for 1st Provisional Regiment, W. V. N. G., for field service at Manassas, Virginia, are hereby announced:
- II. Companies "G", "L", "K" and "H", 1st Inf., are hereby assigned to the First Battalion, 1st Provisional Regiment, W. V. N. G., under command of Major James E. Verlander, 2d Inf., W. V. N. G.
- III. Companies "H", "G", "E" and "L", 2d Inf., are hereby assigned to the Second Battalion, 1st Provisional Regiment, W. V. N. G., under command of Major I. H. Sabel, 2nd Inf., W. V. N. G.
- IV. 1st Lieut. T. R. Cowell, Adjutant 2d Inf., is hereby detailed as Acting Regimental Adjutant, 1st Provisional Regiment.
- V. 2nd Lieut. Monte M. Bothwell, Bat. Quartermaster, 2d Inf., is hereby detailed as Acting Regimental Quartermaster, 1st Provisional Regiment.
- VI. 1st Lieut. C. A. Osborn, 1st Inf., is hereby detailed as Acting Regimental Commissary, 1st Provisional Regiment.
- VII. Private *Henry S. Coffman*, Co. "L", 2nd Inf., is hereby detailed as Acting Regimental Sergeant Major of 1st Provisional Regiment.
- VIII. Private Lonnie J. Cottrill, Co. "L", 2d Inf., is hereby detailed as Acting Regimental Quartermaster Sergeant of 1st Provisional Regiment.

  By order of COL. MORRISON,

T. R. COWELL.

1st Lieut., 2d Infantry, Acting Adjutant.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST PROVISIONAL REGIMENT, WEST VIRGINIA NATIONAL GUARD,

Parkersburg, Sept. 13, 1904.

GENERAL ORDERS, )

In compliance with G. O. No. 12, B. H., c. s., the undersigned hereby relinquishes command of the First Provisional Regiment, West Virginia Infantry.

The Regimental Commander desires to express to the officers and men of his provisional command his most sincere thanks, for the good order they have observed going to and returning from Manassas, for the fortitude and soldierly bearing exhibited while undergoing many hardships and discomforts naturally encumbent upon them during the maneuvers. He feels it an honor to have commanded such an organization. You have performed your duties with credit to yourselves and honor to your State. You have made marches long and wearisome which no other militia organization has excelled and few equaled. You have done exceedingly hard work such as is performed only in actual warfare, except for the bullets, and you have gone through it all in a gentlemanly, soldierly and manly way, that cannot but help reflect credit upon our National Guard.

To my staff officers I desire to express my appreciationn of the manner

in which they have performed their respective duties and given me such valuable assistance. They are hereby relieved and will report to the Commanding Officers of their several organizations.

C. E. Morrison, Colonel 2nd Infantry, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS, 1st Prov. Regt., W. V. N. G., CAMP NO. 2,

Thoroughfare. Va., Sept. 10, 1904.

THE ADJUTANT GENERAL,

Second Division Maneuver Corps,

Maneuver Camp No. 2, Thoroughfare, Va.

Sir:—In compliance with G. O. No. 6, c. s., Hdqrs. Second Division, Maneuver Corps, I have the honor to submit the following report:

Regimental Hdqrs., and Co's "E" and "L", 2nd Inf., 8 officers and 101 enlisted, entrained at Parkersburg, W. Va., at 11:30 P. M., Sept. 2, '04. Co. "K" 1st Inf., was picked up at Clarksburg, W. Va., at 3:53 A. M. of Sept. 3, '04, 3 officers and 45 enlisted, time entraining 5 minutes. Co. "L", 1st Inf., left home station, Morgantown, W. Va., at 8:45 P. M., 3 officers and 49 enlisted. Time entraining 5 minutes and were picked up at Grafton at 6 A. M., Sept. 3d. Co. "H", 1st Inf., left home station, Fairmont, W. Va., at 3:45 A. M., Sept. 3d, 3 officers and 50 enlisted, time of entraining 3:25 A. M., and were picked up at Grafton at 6 A. M., Sept. 3d. (The equipage of these two companies was loaded in same baggage car, car being attached te special train at Grafton.) Co. "G", 1st Inf., left home station. Kingwood, W. Va., Sept. 2nd, 8 A. M. Time of entraining 3:10 A. M. company was picked up at Tunnelton, W. Va., Sept. 3d, at 7:35 A. M., necessitating a transfer of men and equipage, time occupied in entraining at this point, 5 minutes. Train was delayed 45 minutes at Harpers Ferry, by front truck of tender jumping track at west end of bridge, and 2 hours and 35 minutes was consumed in transfer to Southern Rv. tracks at Washington, D. C.

Arrived at station Camp No. 2 Thoroughfare, Va., at 8:45 P. M., Sept. 3rd. Began detraining at once, completed at 8:49½ P. M. Arrived at Camp site at 9:29 P. M. Shelter tents being used until next morning.

Owing to confused manner in which equipage was delivered at ground it being all dumped at one corner of the camp in a promiscuous pile, against our protest, (baggage was properly loaded in cars and could have been unloaded by company with much less confusion, but our details were not allowed to carry out their instructions in this respect) delay was caused in separating impediments and pitching tents the next morning and time was not correctly noted, probably an average of 45 minutes was required after straightening out property. Baggage cars were released in 45 minutes after being placed on spur track. No regimental orders were issued, except verbal ones, Company Commanders being furnished with copies of all U. S. Army orders received and letters of instruction were sent them from these headquarters.

Report of Major James E. Verlander, 2d Inf., commanding train arriving over Ches. & Ohio R. W., is respectfully transmitted herewith.

Very Respectfully.

C. E. Morrison.

Col. Cmdg.

1 inclosure

L. S. No. 42.—1904.

Official Copy.

T. R. COWELL,

Adjt.

## COPY.

HDQRS., 1ST BAT. 1ST PROV. REGT., W. V. N. G. CAMP NO. 2 MANASSAS,

Thoroughfare, Va., Sept. 3, 190%.

TO THE ADJT. PROV. REGT., W. V. N. G.,

Camp No. 2 Manassas.

Sir:—In pursuance to G. O. No. 6 Hdqrs. 2d Div. Maneuver Corps, c. s., I have the honor to submit the following report:

By authority of telegraphic instructions from Col. A. S. Hutson, A. A. G. dated Charleston Sept. 1st, 1904, the Huntington Troops, consisting Hdqrs. 1st Bat. & 2d Bat., consisting of 4 Officers and 3 enlisted men. Co. "G" 3 Officers and 55 enlisted men. Co. "H" 3 Officers and 55 enlisted men. Left home station at 10:30 o'clock P. M. Sept 2nd, arrived Camp No. 2 Manassas at 12:19 P. M. Sept. 3rd.

The baggage of Co's "G" and "H" with officers baggage was loaded in the same car on the afternoon of Sept. 2nd—time loading baggage 30 minutes. Entraining companies 5 minutes.

On arrival at Charleston 1 Officer, Q. M. Dept., 1 Asst. Surgeon and 1 Hospital Steward were picked up with baggage and tentage Hdqrs. 2nd Bat. and Hospital. Time entraining—5 minutes. Time detraining at Camp No. 2—4 minutes.

Troops arrived at Camp site at 1:15 P. M. camp ready at 4:30 P. M.

The train consisted of 1 Baggage and three day coaches.

Train left Huntington 1½ hours ahead of schedule by arrangement between C. & O. R. R. and Officer in charge. No orders were issued.

Very respectfully,

(Sgd.) JAS. E. VERLANDER.

Major 2nd Infty..

 $Comdg.\ Bat.$ 

Official Copy.

T. R. COWELL,

Adjt. 1st Prov. Regt.

## COPY.

HDQRS. 1ST. BAT. 2ND INF. W. V. N. G.

Huntington, Oct. 4, 1904.

TO THE ADJT. PROV. REGT. W. V. N. G.

Parkersburg.

SIR:—In pursuant to G. O. No. 14 Hdqrs. 2nd Div. Maneuver Corps '04 I have the honor to submit the following report:

Hdqrs. 1st and 2nd Bat. consisting of five (5) officers and two (2) enlisted men, one (1) Asst. Surgeon, one (1) Hospital Steward, Co. "G" three (3) officers, fifty-five (55) enlisted men, Co. "H" three (3) officers, fifty-five (55) enlisted men, left Camp No. 2, Thoroughfare, Va., on 2nd section at 4:35 o'clock P. M. Train consisting of 1 box car for stock, 1 baggage car, 4 day coaches, time, entraining baggage 30 minutes, company 4 minutes, Sept. 11th, 1904.

On the arrival of train at Charleston 10 minutes were consumed in detraining 2 officers, 1 Hosp. Steward, Tentage Hdqrs. 2nd Bat. Hosp. tents, overcoats, 2 horses.

Train arriving at Huntington 12:35 P. M. Sept. 12, 1904. Time detraining companies 4 minutes, baggage 20 minutes.

No orders were issued.

Very respectfully,

(Sgd.) Jas. E. Verlander,

Major 2nd Infty.,

Comdg. Bat.

L. S. 69, '04. Official Copy.

T. R. COWELL,

Adjt.

HDQRS. 1ST PROV. REGT., W. VA., INFANTRY, Camp No. 2 Va., Sept. 10, 1904.

THE ADJUTANT GENERAL,

4th Brigade 2nd Division,

Camp No. 2 Thoroughfare, Va.

Sir:—I have the honor to make the following report of my regiment during the Maneuvers Sept. 6th to 10th inclusive, under G. O. No. 2 4th Brigade 2nd Division: Regiment left camp at 2:30 A. M. Sept. 6th, '04 with 29 officers and 375 enlisted men, preceeded by the 2d South Carolina Infantry and 1st Vermont Infantry, marched with Brigade via Antioch Road to Koran farm, thence via Fletchers and Janeys houses to the Carolina Road, thence via of Scroggins House and Burkes House to the Wm. Pickett farm, where we arrived at 5:20 A. M. Outposts were immediately established, the front covering space running from little south of Wm. Picketts house 1/2 mile north to J. Picketts house and 1/2 mile to east of woods in front of Fickett farms. One company was posted in yard back of Stone House in support of Battery. An outlook was established in top of Stone House and with field glasses discovered the enemy in our front at 7:30 A. M., which fact was reported to Brigade Commander. Firing commenced in our front at 8:45 A. M. My entire regiment was on the firing line until 3 P. M., when I was ordered to bivouac in rear of line held during the day.

Left bivouac on Pickett farm 2:45 A. M. Sept. 7th and marched with Brigade over same route of previous morning to Antioch Road thence via Antioch Road to our position in rear of Vermont and North Carolina Regiments between the road going to Powells House and Antioch Road and one mile south east of Antioch. Assumed this position at 6:05 A. M. I was ordered to hold my regiment in support of the Vermont and North

Carolina Regiments. At about 8 A. M. the 1st Battalion was ordered on to the firing line in support of the 8th Infantry and the 2nd Battalion deployed and moved on to the firing line on right of Vermont. Both Battalions held these positions until about 11 A. M., when I was ordered to make a forced march to Thoroughfare. A rapid march was made, arriving at Thoroughfare about 25 minutes after orders were received. Took position with one Battalion at Thoroughfare north of Pike, other directly north and along road running from Thoroughfare. When recall was sounded, immediately returned to Camp No. 2, arriving about 1:15 P. M.

In compliance with Field Orders No. 3 Hdgrs. 1st Division, my regiment was formed at 10 A. M. the morning of the 8th and marched with Brigade, falling in rear of North Carolina Regiment, to road north of W. Rollins farm via Thoroughfare Pike and Gainesville-Bristow Road, where line of skirmishers was formed and ordered to take a north east course through woods, with our left connecting with Vermont's right. On reaching clearing, Regiment was assembled and marched to E. Rollins farm on Broad Run, where regiment bivouaced at 6 P. M. for the night. Regiment formed next morning at 12:45 A. M. and at 12:57 A. M. moved with balance of Brigade, following 8th Infantry via Bristow Road to Gainesville, thence via Warrenton Pike 1/2 mile, taking road to left through woods to the Piercy House, arriving about 4 A. M. Regiment left this position at 6:30 A. M. marched east to Pageland Road, thence across Stony Ridge to J. Felzer House near Sudley Springs and New Market Road, arriving at 7:15 A. M., halted 45 minutes awaiting orders then pursuant to your orders, marched south to field near Henry House where line of skirmishers was formed and moved east through woods and to top of hill between Cemetery and F. Lewis Portici House, in support of Battery firing from this point. Heard scattered firing from enemy on our right. One company fired two volleys at enemy advancing from south east, who retired. Recall was sounded at 9:30 A. M. when regiment was marched back to Camp No. 2 via Warrenton and Thoroughfare Pike, arriving about 3:30 P. M.

Very respectfully,

C. E. Morrison, Colonel Commanding.

HDQRS. 1ST PROV. REGT., W. VA. INFTY.

\*\*Camp No. 2. Va., Sept. 10, 1904.

The Brigade Adjutant General,
4th Brigade, 2nd Division,
Maneuver Corps,
Thoroughfare, Va.

Sir:—I have the honor to enclose herewith a report from my Assistant Surgeon which much to my regret shows that the men of my command are unfit for the long march to Review grounds and return to-day. The fact is that when our men return to their home stations, they will immediately take up their several avocations in civil life and if they were sent home foot sore and exhausted, it would not only work a hardship on them, but create a bad impression in our Guard in general and place a dampener on future enlistments.

I fully appreciate the benefits received during the maneuvers and my

only regret is that our service is not of longer duration, so that my men could be gotten into condition to undertake any situation set before them. Very respectfully,

C. E. Morrison,

Col. Comdg.

L. S. No. 44.—1904.

1 inclosure.

Official Copy.

T. R. COWELL,

Adit.

CAMP No. 2, THOROUGHFARE, VA.

Sept. 10, 1904.

THE ADJUTANT,

1st Prov. Regt., W. Va., Inf.

Sir:—I have the honor to report that owing to the long continuous marches the regiment was subjected to yesterday, and owing to the unfitness of the civilian shoe which the men wore (although durable they were of a style unfit for marching) consequently the majority are suffering from blistered and galded feet. As a whole the regiment is unable to participate in another long march to day.

Respectfully,

Z. T. Kalbaugh,

Capt. Asst. Surg. 1st Prov. Regt. W. Va.

Official Copy.

T. R. COWELL,

Agt.

## APPENDIX V.

## HEADQUARTERS MANEUVER CORPS,

Gainesville, Va., August 31, 1904.

GENERAL ORDERS, )

No. 2.

- Provisional Instructions for Maneuvers are amended to authorize the following trumpet calls to be used by the chief umpire:
- a. One long note, followed by four quick, short notes. All firing will cease and the troops will halt in place.
- Adjutant's call, followed by four short notes: Signal for umpires to report to the chief umpire.
- 2. The termination of the exercise of each day, September 6, 7, 8 and 9, will be at 3 P. M. and will be marked by the explosion of a smoke bomb at Corps Headquarters. At the time appointed, the regimental, troop and battery commanders will cause the recall to be sounded.

By command of MAJOR GENERAL CORBIN:

JOHN G. D. KNIGHT, Lieut. Col., General Staff,

Chief of Staff.

Official:

H. O. S. HEISTAND,

Colonel, Ass't Adjutant General.

## HEADQUARTERS MANEUVER CORPS, MANEUVER CAMP NO. 3.

Gainesille, Va., September 1st, 1904.

#### CIRCULAR

The following conclusions based mainly upon a conference with Division and Brigade Commanders at Headquarters Maneuver Corps are published for the information and guidance of all concerned.

- 1. The distinctive uniform of their Divisions will alone be worn after September 5th.
- 2. The maneuvers will be confined to the limits of the battlefield as shown in the map; generals are not to order movements beyond these limits, and will confine men as far as practicable therein and discourage all movements outside. Umpires will not take into consideration any movements beyond the field as outlined in map.
- 3. There will be no civilian spies or guides employed, and soldiers will be discouraged from asking questions of civilians; Division commanders should issue orders to this effect; Division commanders and others will be expected to rely upon information secured by their own men,—conduct their movements upon information obtained through their own commands.
- 4. No commercial or private telegraph or telephone wires, etc., to be cut, or otherwise interfered with or used for messages of any character; our own wires alone to be used and no others. Each Division Commander will make use of wires furnished by the Signal Corps and no others.
- 5. As to capture of camps, etc., it will be assumed that both armies in the field, in bivouac and on the march are without camps. Commands may march through, but will not capture camps.
- 6. Companies "E" and "F", 16th Infantry, the Provost guard at Manassas, will act, and be regarded purely as police. They will not interfere in any way with individual soldiers of the Brown force, except in the performance of their duty as policemen,—that is, to suppress disorder, etc. These companies are not subject to capture, and are not to be regarded as a part of the Blue force. Likewise, troops of either command who are performing guard duty around wine cellars and other private property will not be molested, nor will they take any part in the problems; they will be provided with written orders establishing their character.
- 7. Outposts. The matter of outposts will be left entirely to the Division Commanders. Outposts need not necessarily be left about camps when not occupied. Guards left behind in permanent camp have same status as the provost guard at Manassas.
  - 8. Men will carry their ponchos or shelter tents during operations.
- 9. Exercises will terminate at 3:00 P. M. each day of active operations to give opportunity for food and water, etc., to be brought up, and in order that the men may rest undisturbed; and all operations shall cease until 12:00 midnight. Where troops camp near houses, an officer or guard will sleep in or near each house as a matter of security and comfort for old people, widows, etc., therein. Troops will bivouac on the nights of the 6th and 8th.
- 10. Available ammunition will be furnished regulars and militia in equal quantities, and divided equally among the four days' operations, and

only the day's allowance will be used. When there is further use for ammunition after it has given out, the fact will be noted by the umpires.

- 11. The problems commence at discretion of Division Commanders any time after 12:00 midnight of the 5th and 7th.
- 12. No mounted orderlies will be supplied to umpires, owing to shortage of cavalry, except to the Chief Umpire and Senior Umpires, who will each be supplied, with both a trumpeter and an orderly.
- 13. Reports of brigade commanders will be submitted to Division Commander, and Division Commanders will submit their reports to the Corps Commander in time to reach his headquarters at Governor's Island on the 20th of September.
- 14. Commanders are cautioned to do all in their power to prevent straggling.
- 15. At 3:00 P. M. all firing will cease, and there will be in each brigade a field officer of the day to enforce discipline and prevent further firing.
- 16. The maneuvers will practically terminate on Friday at 3:00 P. M. On Saturday the Lieutenant General of the Army will review the troops, all that can be spared, at Wellington, about 11:00 A. M. All troops should have an hour for luncheon and rest on reviewing field before the review. Immediately on arrival of the Lieutenant General on the reviewing field the salute will be fired, which will be the signal for the commands to resume arms. Transportation will be brought to the review as indicated by the Corps Commander.

Sufficient men will be left in National Guard camps, of organizations to depart Saturday, to pack up, and the Maine, Connecticut, 12th and 14th New York, and Massachusetts troops will be entrained at Wellington immediately after the review.

All general officers will consider themselves relieved from command Sunday, September 11th, and will then join their stations, except Brigadier General Thomas H. Barry, who will then have entire control of all camps. He will retain sufficient staff officers, and as each officer's services can be spared, he will be relieved by General Barry.

Colonels commanding brigades will join their regimental headquarters September 11th.

By command of MAJOR GENERAL CORBIN:

John G. D. Knight, Lieut. Col., General Staff,

Official:

Chief of Staff.

H. O. S. HEISTAND,

Colonel, Ass't Adjutant General. Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS MANEUVER CORPS, MANEUVER CAMP NO. 3.

.. Gainesville, Va., Sept. 5, 1904.

GENERAL ORDERS, )

No. 3.

The troops of the Provisional Maneuver Corps will be paraded for review at 11:30 A. M., September 10th, on Wheeler's Farm, east of Wellington Station. Service uniform will be worn.

Division Commanders will give the necessary orders for the movements of their respective divisions, so that all troops will be in position as nearly as practicable at 10:00 A. M.

The line will be formed north of the railroad, facing the Wheeler House, the First Division constituting the right wing and the Second Division the left wing.

Troops of each Division will be in five lines, with distances between lines of twenty-four yards, each brigade constituting one line.

Brigades will be in line of masses with intervals of eighteen yards between the band and the first battalion in each regiment and between battalions; and twenty-four yards between regiments.

Divisional artillery and cavalry posted in rear of the infantry, in the order named from right to left, will constitute the fifth line, the artillery with six yards' interval between sections and sixteen yards between batteries, the cavalry in line of plateon columns.

The Engineer bridge trains, the Signal Corps wagon trains, the ambulance companies and the quartermaster's wagon transportation will be formed in one line, in the order named from right to left, with intervals of six yards and at a distance of twenty-four yards, in rear of the division to which they pertain. The total number of wagons and ambulances turned out for review will not exceed forty for each division.

Engineer troops, Signal Corps companies and Field Hospital detachments will be posted in mass in the order named from front to rear, on the right of their respective divisions.

Infantry and other foot troops will pass in review in close column, the field artillery in column of batteries, the cavalry in column of platoons, and the ambulances and wagons in column of fours.

Commanding Officers below the grade of Brigade Commanders will not turn out of the column to join the reviewing officer.

Organizations except the right battalions of the First Division will be moved by the right flank by regiments or battalions in time to allow each battalion to move in column to the front promptly, and with distances corresponding to their intervals in line.

No band will play while the troops pass in review except that of the organization passing the reviewing officer, and that band will commence forty paces before passing the reviewing officer—distance to be marked by a flag—and will not continue after another band has reached this flag. Each successive band will start playing to the same cadence as that indicated by the band next preceding it.

Signal flags will be placed to mark the front of the line and the positions to be occupied by the left of the First Division and the right of the Second Division at points where changes of direction are to be made, and the point where bands are to begin to play.

The review will terminate as prescribed in Drill Regulations. Close formations will be maintained until troops have cleared the Review Site, and for this purpose Division Commanders will utilize adjacent available ground to temporarily re-form their Divisions.

The Infantry of the First Division will leave the reviewing ground by the Old Washington road, entering the road at a point nearly north of the Wheeler House, and the artillery, cavalry, ambulances and wagons, by the road leading past the Minor House.

By command of MAJOR GENERAL CORBIN:

John G. D. Knight, Lieut. Col., General Staff, Chief of Staff.

Official:

H. O. S. HEISTAND,

Colonel, Ass't Adjutant General.

Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS MANEUVER CORPS.

MANEUVER CAMP NO. 3.

Gainesville, Va., September 8th, 1904.

General Orders, ) No. 4. )

The Army maneuvers for the Atlantic Division will terminate on the afternoon of Friday, September 9th.

After the review of the Maneuver Corps, Saturday, September 10th, the organized militia will start for their stations without delay, to reach them not later than September 12th, except in the special cases where militia were authorized to start for camp at Government expense for pay, subsistence and transportation prior to September 2nd. In these cases like extension of the travel period of returning to stations is authorized.

All regular medical officers who came with troops to the maneuvers will report for duty with these troops, on their return to camps after the review.

The regular troops will return to their stations as soon after the departure of the militia as railroad equipment and transportation can be furnished and the care of public property permit.

All organizations will, before their departure, be required to remove as far as possible all traces of their occupation of camps.

Maneuver Division and brigade commanders, with their respective staffs, unless otherwise specially ordered, will stand relieved from duty as such at the maneuvers on September 11th.

Brigadier General Thomas H. Barry, U. S. A., is assigned to the command of all regular troops remaining at the different camps, to take effect September 13th, and will regulate their return to their home stations. He will cause all proper damages to private property occasioned by the maneuvers to be repaired as far as possible. Having determined such minimum guard at each camp as may be needed for the care of property he will, when the troops present are reduced to necessary staff efficers and such guard, join his proper station.

Officers of the Quartermaster's Department, to be designated by the Chief Quartermaster. Army Maneuvers, will supervise the proper disposal and shipping of all public property remaining at the three main camps after general departure of troops. They will, as far as possible, cause all grounds occupied as corps and division headquarter camps to be restored to their condition as originally leased.

Divison Commanders will submit their reports of the maneuvers to the Headquarters of the Atlantic Division in time to arrive there not later than September 20th, and all officers disbursing funds pertaining to the appropriation for the participation by the militia in joint maneuvers will submit as soon as possible (through military channels of this corps) reports of expenditure from that appropriation to the same headquarters.

The Quartermaster's Department will furnish necessary transportation.

The travel enjoined is necessary for the public service.

By command of MAJOR GENERAL CORBIN:

John G. D. Knight, Lieut. Col., General Staff,

Chief of Staff.

Official:

H. O. S. HEISTAND,

Colonel, Ass't Adjutant General.

Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS MANEUVER CORPS, MANEUVER CAMP NO. 3.

Gainsville, Va., Sept. 10, 1904.

General Orders. ) No. 5. )

In relinquishing the command of the Maneuver Corps organized by General Orders No. 7, Headquarters Atlantic Division, July 29, 1904, the Commanding General expresses his appreciation of the sustained interest manifested by the attending organized militia, despite discomforts of bivouac, heat and dust, in maneuvers which have involved all the hardships of actual war.

Efforts have been made to instruct some, and to give to others opportunities to apply instruction in the duties which, properly performed, will result in the arrival on the field of soldiers physically and mentally fitted for the shock of battle. Incidentally, artillery and infantry fire has been heard and charges have been led, but there has been neither victor nor spoils of war. Preparation for war, not an illustration of war itself, has been the object sought, and it is believed that the goal is now much nearer to all who have participated in the maneuvers.

The Commanding General particularly desires to speak of the admirable discipline shown by all the troops, both regular and organized militia. There has been no instance so far as known of any willful destruction of property, or of any but the most courteous treatment of the inhabitants of this county, who have constantly expressed to the Commanding General their appreciation of the good conduct of the soldiers. It is a pleasure to feel that we leave behind us here nothing but pleasant recollections of our encampment and maneuvers.

The Commanding General desires to thank all troops for their hearty, cordial co-operation in the work of the Corps, and their general regard for the good reputation of the Government and their States; and to express to the officers of the various staff departments his acknowledgment

of the efficient services rendered by them without exception and at all times.

By command of MAJOR GENERAL CORBIN:

John G. D. Knight.

Lieut. Col., General Staff.

Chief of Staff.

Official:

H. O. S. HEISTAND,

Colonel, Ass't Adjutant General.

Adjutant General.

## HEADQUARTERS SECOND DIVISION, MANEUVER CORPS, MANEUVER CAMP NO. 2,

Thoroughfare, Va., August 27, 1904.

GENERAL ORDERS, )

No. 1.

- I. In compliance with paragraph 3, General Orders No. 7, current series, Headquarters Atlantic Division, the undersigned assumes command of the Second Division, Maneuver Corps.
  - II. The following staff officers are announced:

PERSONAL STAFF.

Captain Malin Craig, 10th Cavalry, Aid;

1st Lieut. William N. Hughes, 13th Infantry, Acting Aid;

1st Lieut. Clarence O. Sherrill, Corps of Engineers, Acting Aid.

DIVISION STAFF.

Adjutant General, Major Millard F. Waltz, Assistant Adjutant General; Assistant to Adjutant General,—Captain Abraham P. Buffington, 1st Infantry;

Captain L. C. Scheerer, 4th Cavalry, Acting Assistant Adjutant General; Inspector General,—Major William T. Wood, Inspector General's Department;

Acting Judge Advocate,—Captain Delamere Skerrett, Judge Advocate General's Department.

Chief Quartermaster,—Major James B. Aleshire, Quartermaster's Department:

Assistant to Chief Quartermaster,—Captain James E. Normoyle, Quartermaster's Department;

Chief Commissary,—Captain Henry G. Cole, Subsistence Department; Assistant to Chief Commissary,—Captain Julius N. Kilian, Subsistence Department;

Chief Surgeon,-Major Henry S. T. Harris, Medical Department;

Chief Paymaster,—Major Beecher B. Ray, Pay Department;

Chief Engineer,—Captain Meriwether L. Walker, Corps of Engineers;

Ordnance Officer,—Captain Jay E. Hoffer, Ordnance Department;

Signal Officer,—Captain William Mitchell, Signal Corps.

J. F. Bell,

Brigadier General, U. S. Army,

Commanding.

# HEADQUARTERS SECOND DIVISION, MANEUVER CORPS, MANEUVER CAMP NO. 2,

Thoroughfare, Va., August 27, 1904.

	Thoroughfare, Va., August 27, 1904.
GENERAL C	Orders, )
No.	,
The foll	lowing calls will be observed throughout the Division:
Reveille	
	First call, 6:00 a. m.
	Reveille, 6:10 a. m.
	Assembly, 6:15 a. m.
	Fatigue call (police)—immediately after assembly.
	Mess, 6:35 a. m.
	Stables, 7:05 a. m. assembly, 7:15 a. m.
	Sick, 7:20 a. m.
	Water, 8:00 a. m.
Drill	
	Drill call, (8:35 a. m.
	(1:15 p. m.
	Assembly, (8:45 a. m.
	(1:25 p. m.
Length	of drills—
	Regimental, 2 hours; brigade, 2½ hours.
	Mess, 12:00 m.
	Water and stable calls, 3:15 p. m.,
	or immediately after conclusion of drill or maneuvers.
	Assembly, 10 minutes later.
	1st sergeants' call, 4:10 p. m.
	or, for mounted troops, immediately after stables.
	Fatigue call (police), 4:15 p. m.
	Assembly, 4:20 p. m.
	Guard mounting, first call, 4:30 p. m.
	Assembly, 4:40 p. m.
When p	arade is held in any command, guard mounting will immediately
follow.	
	ntal parade—
	(When specially ordered by brigade commanders.)
	First call, 4:35 p. m.
	Assembly, 4:45 p. m.
Retreat-	
	First call, 5:30 p. m.
	Assembly, 5:40 p. m.
	Retreat, 5:45 p. m.
	Mess, 6:00 p. m.
	Tattoo, 9:00 p. m.
	Call to quarters, 9:45 p. m.
	Taps, 10:00 p. m.
Format	ions at reveille and retreat will be under arms.
1 0111100	

present in each company at roll calls.

A commissioned officer in each troop and battery will attend water calls.

Companies will be inspected at retreat. A commissioned officer will be

Boots and saddles will be added in the above calls in camps of mounted troops as prescribed in Drill Regulations, and without waiting for the call to be first sounded at superior headquarters.

All calls except as noted in the last paragraph and below, will be sounded first by a trumpeter at each brigade headquarters, and upon completion of the last note will be repeated by the trumpeters of the guards, in the several regimental camps. When two or more calls follow each other, serially, as at reveille, drill, guard mount, retreat, etc., the "first call" only will be sounded at brigade headquarters, the remaining calls of the series to be sounded in the regimental camps at th proper intervals.

Brigade commanders are charged with maintaining at their respective headquarters a timepiece in agreement with the time at Division Headquarters. For this purpose communication will habitually be had by telephone with Division Headquarters immediately preceding first call for reveille and immediately preceding mess call at 6:00 p.m. (supper).

By Command of BRIGADIER GENERAL BELL:

Millard F. Waltz.

Major, Assistant Adjutant General,

Adjutant General.

Official:

A. P. Buffington,
Captain, 1st Infantry,
Assistant to the Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND DIVISION, MANEUVER CORPS, MANEUVER CAMP NO. 2,

Thoroughfare, Va., August 27, 1904.

General Orders, )
No. 3.

The following instructions relative to administration, police, camp guards, maneuvers, discipline, etc., are published for the information and guidance of the troops of this division:

1. Arrival in camp. The commanding officer of each regiment and of each separate command of the divisional troops, as announced in paragraph 3, General Orders No. 7, current series, Headquarters Atlantic Division will submit, immediately after arrival, to these headquarters, and if directed by the brigade commanders, to the headquarters of their respective brigades, a field return of their commands on the prescribed form.

Daily thereafter a strength report will be submitted before twelve c'clock noon on blank forms which will be furnished, on application from these headquarters.

Officers or enlisted men ordered individually for duty with the Division will report upon arrival to the Adjutant General of the Division and upon reporting submit their orders.

The senior officer of the divisional cavalry will command the same and will submit the daily strength report thereof. The senior officer of the divisional artillery will command the artillery and will submit the daily strength report of the same.

Regimental commanders and commanding officers of separate battalions

will see that their companies camp on the ground designated for them and, so far as practicable, in accordance with the plan prescribed by the new drill regulations as indicated by blue prints which will be furnished by the chief quartermaster of the Division.

General Orders issued at these headquarters will be distributed as follows: 10 copies to each brigade headquarters; 20 to each regimental headquarters. Regimental commanders, commanding officers of separate battalions or detachments are charged with transmitting one copy promptly to each company and band and with giving such instructions that all officers and enlisted men will become promptly informed of the contents Separate battalions will be provided with enough copies to furnish one to each company.

Regimental commanders, commanding officers of separate Police: battalions or detachments will be held responsible for the thorough police of their camps. Each company, under the supervision of a commissioned officer, will, at the prescribed hours, pass over the full extent of its allotted ground and with the necessary brooms, shovels, gunny sacks, etc., make a thorough police. No company will be dismissed until so ordered by its battalion commander, after careful inspection of the work per-The utmost care will be taken to keep the camp sinks and kitchen in proper sanitary condition. Company commanders will detail one man in charge of the company sink, in which, morning and evening, a sufficient quantity of lime will be thrown, then a layer of straw about three inches thick, on which crude petroleum will be poured and afterwards ignited. Straw lime and crude petroleum can be obtained from the chief quartermasters of the division. The straw will be fired in the morning one hour after mess (breakfast) call, or as soon as a majority of the company have visited the sink. Each man after using sink will cover freshly exposed surface with thin layer of dry earth. If necessary, in order to prevent damage from fire, tents over sinks will be lowered and removed before the straw is fired and will be replaced when the straw has burned. Similar provision will be made by regimental commanders and commanders of separate battalions for proper care of officers' sinks where necessary, and by detachment commanders for care of detachment sinks.

The care of the latrine is a most important factor in the preservation of the health of the command. Latrines will not be placed on the same side of the camp as the company kitchens. They will be ditched, where necessary, to keep out surface water. Two receptacles will be placed in each company street to be used as urinals during the night. When in use they will contain a sufficient amount of milk of lime, and every morning they will be taken to a designated place emptied and disinfected by being burned out and washed out with milk of lime. Urinating on the ground in vicinity of tents is prohibited.

All kitchen waste will be placed in covered receptacles. Fluid waste will be poured into sink holes, which will be kept covered by boards, matting, boughs or otherwise, and be disinfected daily as prescribed for sinks. Solid waste, if mixed with fluids, will be carefully removed from it and placed in a covered garbage can or barrel, which will be emptied daily at a designated place, the can to be washed and disinfected. The

solid waste will, as far as practicable, be burned and the residue, such as tin cans, etc., buried.

The place for final disposition of all camp refuse and solid kitchen waste will be designated for each regiment by the brigade commander.

Food and water will not be exposed to flies and dust, but will be covered at all times.

Neatness and order in camp are of great importance and will be maintained. A lack of care about the disposition of clothing, bedding and equipments in any part of a command invariably results in a neglect of cleanliness of person and surroundings, with possible contamination of the entire command, and will not be permitted.

The interior of the tents will be maintained in a state of scrupulous cleanliness and will be thoroughly cleaned daily. All clothing, blankets and bedding will be exposed to the sunlight daily when the weather permits. Tent walls will be raised during the day time in fair weather.

Battalion commanders, accompanied by company commanders will inspect the tents, kitchens and sinks twice daily. After each inspection battalion commanders will report the result to their respective regimental commanders who, under the general supervision of the brigade commanders, will rigidly enforce the foregoing instructions. Brigade commanders will cause further inspections to be made by their respective inspectors general and brigade surgeons.

III. Brigade surgeons will submit in writing September 1st and every third day thereafter, a sanitary report covering the subjects mentioned in Par. 1571, A. R. These reports will be forwarded without delay through military channels to these headquarters.

The daily sanitary inspections, to be made under the charge of chief surgeons of divisions, will be made by medical officers of the day detailed daily by roster in this division from brigade surgeons.

Verbal instructions for the correction of sanitary faults found will be given, with authority of the Division Commander, to commanding officers of the organizations concerned next in rank to brigade commanders, by the medical officers of the day, who will make their reports to chief surgeons of their divisions.

- IV. Camp Guards. In each regiment, separate battalion or detachment, the commanding officer thereof will maintain sufficient guard to preserve good order and secure the safety of property in his camp. It being desirable that organizations attend drill and field exercises with the greatest strength practicable, these guards will be reduced to the lowest limit commensurate with the duty to be performed. Countersigns and paroles will not be used except when prescribed from these headquarters.
- V. Maneuvers. The attention of all officers is especially called to the pamphlet distributed from the War Department entitled "Provisional Instructions for Maneuvers." Brigade and regimental commanders are charged with seeing that officers and enlisted men are familiar with the contents of this publication in so far as they apply to each, particularly under the headings Duties of Umpires, Effect of Weapons, Fire Losses, Rules for Tactical Exercises, Rules Concerning Private Property, Miscellaneous Provisions. If not already supplied, a limited number of these pamphlets can be obtained by regimental commanders at Division Head-

quarters. The following paragraphs under the heading "Rules for Tactical Exercises" are quoted in full to give especial emphasis to their importance:

- "47. Before leaving camp or bivouac, the cartridge belt of all soldiers who are to take part in the tactical exercise will be carefully inspected to see that no ball cartridges are mixed with the blanks. These inspections must be made with extreme care, by officers. When a commander has received the reports of these inspections from his entire command he will report that fact to the senior umpire on duty with his force.
- "48. All members of the command taking part in or attending a field exercise are forbidden to carry on their persons, or horses, or with field pieces, caissons, or other means of transportation, fixed ammunition or ball cartridges of any kind whatsoever. No weapons, other than those constituting part of the regulation equipment for officers and men, will be carried."
- VI. Miscellaneous. Unless special orders are given to the contrary, the service uniform will be the habitual dress of this Division, and no blue uniform will ever be worn, nor blue shirts used unless covered by a service coat.

Hucksters and vendors will not be permitted to carry on their business within the limits of the camp without special permission in writing from these headquarters. This will not be construed to prevent milkmen and farmers entering camp to sell the produce of their own farms. Liquor selling will be strictly prohibited within the line of outposts or exterior guards.

Water from the creeks and springs about Thoroughfare has been analyzed and pronounced dangerous for drinking. Only the water supplied in camp should be used; men will fill their canteens before leaving camp, and should not be permitted to drink water from said creeks or springs.

Unless excused by the surgeon on account of sickness, no officer or enlisted man will be excused from attending any drill or field exercises except in the performance of necessary camp duty.

Passes will not be granted to enlisted men to be absent between taps and reveille.

All officers of the Regular service will, as far as practicable, furnish any information sought by visiting officers of the Organized Militia concerning organizations, encampment, necessary sanitary precautions, etc.

By Command of BRIGADIER GENERAL BELL,

Millard F. Waltz,
Major, Assistant Adjutant General,
Adjutant General.

Official:

A. P. Buffington,

Captain, 1st Infantry,
Assistant to the Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND DIVISION, MANEUVER CORPS, MANEUVER CAMP NO. 2,

Thoroughfare, Va., August 27, 1904.

GENERAL ORDERS, )

No. 4.

I. Under the provisions of General Orders No. 7, current series, Head-

quarters Atlantic Division, the following organization of command is bereby announced:

### FIRST BRIGADE.

1st Infantry, (three companies);

2nd Maine Infantry;

1st North Carolina Infantry;

2nd Texas Infantry.

Commander,—Brigadier General Jesse M. Lee, U. S. Army,

Aid,—1st Lieut. Garrison McCaskey, 25th Infantry,

Aid,—1st Lieut. George Van H. Mosely, 1st Cavalry,

Adjutant General,—Captain LaRoy S. Upton, 1st Infantry,

Chief Quartermaster & Commissary,—1st Lieut. Ralph B. Lister, 1st Infantry.

Chief Surgeon,-Major William E. Purviance, Surgeon, U. S. Army.

### SECOND BRIGADE.

9th Infantry, (four companies);

2nd Georgia Infantry;

8th Massachusetts Infantry;

12th New York Infantry;

4th New Jersey Infantry;

Commander,—Brigadier General Thomas H. Barry, U. S. Army.

Aid,—1st Lieut. A. M. Ferguson, 14th Infantry,

Acting Aid,—2nd Lieut. W. N. Haskell, 9th Cavalry,

Adjutant General,—2nd Lieut. Edward K. Massee, 7th Cavalry,

Chief Quartermaster & Commissary,—Captain Reynolds J. Burt, 9th Infantry,

Chief Surgeon,—Captain Harry M. Hallock, Assistant Surgeon, U. S. Army.

### THIRD BRIGADE.

Headquarters, Band and Four Companies 9th Infantry;

1st Maryland Infantry;

9th Massachusetts Infantry;

2nd New York Infantry;

3rd Tennessee Infantry.

Commander,-Colonel James Regan, 9th Infantry,

Acting Aid,—1st Lieut. Clifton C. Kinney, 9th Infantry,

Acting Aid,—2nd Lieut. Frederick Mears, 5th Cavalry,

Adjutant General,—Captain Edwin V. Bookmiller, 9th Infantry,

Chief Quartermaster & Commissary,—Captain Hugh B. Wise, 9th Infantry,

Chief Surgeon,—Captain Edward R. Schreiner, Assistant Surgeon, U. S. Army.

#### FOURTH BRIGADE.

Headquarters, Band and five companies 8th Infantry;

1 Battalion Delaware Infantry, provisional;

2nd South Carolina Infantry, provisional:

2nd Vermont Infantry and Band:

2 Battalions West Virginia Infantry, provisional.

Commander.—Colonel Frederick A. Smith, 8th Infantry,

Acting Aid,—1st Lieut. William A. Castle, 16th Infantry,

Volunteer Aid,—1st Lieut. Wm. E. Hunt, 8th Infantry,

Adjutant General,—Captain John K. Miller, 8th Infantry,

Chief Quartermaster & Commissary,—1st Lieut. A. LaRue Christie, 8th Infy.

Chief Surgeon,—Captain Ira A. Shimer, Assistant Surgeon, U. S. Army.

### DIVISIONAL TROOPS.

DIVISIONAL ENGINEERS.

1 Company, 2nd Battalion, U. S. Engineers.

Commander,—Captain Meriwether L. Walker, Corps of Engineers.

DIVISIONAL CAVALRY.

Headquarters, Band and two squadrons 7th Cavalry;

1 Squadron Georgia Cavalry, provisional (3 troops);

1 Troop Maryland Cavalry.

Commander,—Colonel Charles Morton, 7th Cavalry.

DIVISIONAL ARTILLERY.

Third and Fourth Batteries U.S. Field Artillery;

1 Battery Connecticut Field Artillery;

1 Battery Connecticut, machine gun.

Commander,—Captain S. M. Foote, Artillery Corps.

SIGNAL CORPS.

Company "A", Signal Corps.

Commander,—Captain William Mitchell, Signal Corps.

Hospitals.

Base Hospital.

Commander,—Major H. C. Fisher, Surgeon, U. S. Army.

Field Hospital No. 4.

Commander,—Captain B. H. Dutcher, Assistant Surgeon, U. S. Army.

Field Hospital No. 6.

Commander,—Captain C. S. Ford, Assistant Surgeon, U. S. Army.

Medical Supply Depot.

Commander,—Captain P. C. Fauntleroy, Assistant Surgeon, U. S. Army.

II. In addition to those announced in General Orders No. 1, current series, these headquarters, the following assignments on the staff of the Division Commander are announced:

1st Lieut. Gad Morgan, 7th Infantry, Acting Aid and Intelligence Officer; 1st Lieut. Curtis W. Otwell, Corps of Engineers, Acting Aid and Observer of Damages;

1st Lieut. Clarence O. Sherrill, Corps of Engineers, Acting Aid; 2nd Lieut. Henry C. Pratt, 4th Cavalry, Volunteer Aid.

By Command of BRIGADIER GENERAL BELL,

MILLARD F. WALTZ,

Major, Assistant Adjutant General,

Adjutant General.

Official:

A. P. Buffington,

Captain, 1st Infantry,

Assistant to the Adjutant General.

# HEADQUARTERS SECOND DIVISION, MANEUVER CORPS, MANEUVER CAMP NO. 2,

Thoroughfare, Va., August 27, 1904.

General Orders, ) No. 5, )

The following instructions relative to supplies are published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

### QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Regimental quartermasters and quartermasters of separate battalions, etc., will draw fuel, forage and straw on requisitions on the prescribed form having the approval of their respective regimental and battalion commanders, the requisitions to be submitted to the chief quartermaster of the division. These supplies will be obtained as soon after arrival in camp as practicable. The allowance of fuel as authorized by Army Regulations is, per enlisted man, the sixth of a cord per month of thirty days; of forage, 12 pounds of grain and 14 pounds of hay per day for each animal; and of straw for men, 30 pounds per month per enlisted man.

Other quartermaster's supplies will be obtained similarly, using the prescribed form for special requisitions.

Under the present law no per diem allowance of forage for horses belonging to the organized militia can be furnished by the United States. Purchases for cash may be made under Section 17, Militia Act of 1903, at contract rates, of forage and such other supplies as can be furnished without inconvenience.

### SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT.

Paragraph 6 General Order No. 7, current series, Headquarters Atlantic Division, directs that the organized militia will draw their field rations by requisition on the Division Commissary. Regimental commissaries of the organized militia will, therefore, report promptly after arrival in camp to the Chief Commissary of the division with consolidated rations returns for the period of their encampment, and at the hour designated by him will proceed with their commissary sergeants and suitable detail or a wagon to draw the rations in bulk for their regiments and issue to companies at their regimental camps the same day. Unconsumed travel rations will be disposed of as provided by paragraph 1386, Army Regulations.

A limited supply of sale stores will be on hand in the Subsistence Department for sale to officers and enlisted men.

#### ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Blank ammunition will be supplied on the requisitions of regimental or battery ordnance officers, approved by regimental or battery commanders, under the direction of the Ordnance Officer of the Division, to whom the requisitions will be submitted at the time and place designated by the Ordnance Officer of the Division, the ordnance officers will report in person with sufficient transportation and men to handle the ammunition to be issued. Separate battalions or companies will be supplied in a similar manner.

Blank ammunition will be drawn upon arrival in camp as follows:

Infantry 75 rounds cal. 30 per man.

(75 rounds cal. 30 per man.

Cavalry (50 rounds cal. 38 per man.

Artillery (40 rounds cal. 38 per man.

(40 rounds per field gun.

(300 rounds per machine gun.

The amount in the possession of the individual soldier at any one time will be limited to 20 rounds; the extra ammunition being carried in the regimental ammunition wagons in the original packages.

Upon completion of the Maneuvers, all ammunition, whether in unbroken packages or loose will be turned in to the Ordnance Officer of the Division, and receipts obtained.

The latter is charged with ascertaining and reporting the amount of ammunition expended by each regiment and separate organization of the Organized Militia to enable the money value thereof to be charged against the allotment of the state concerned.

By Command of BRIGADIER GENERAL BELL,

MILLARD F. WALTZ,

Major, Assistant Adjutant General.

Adjutant General.

Official:

A. P. BUFFINGTON,

Captain, 1st Infantry,

Assistant to the Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND DIVISION, MANEUVER CORPS, MANEUVER CAMP NO. 2,

Thoroughfare. Va.. August 27, 1904.

General Orders, ) No. 6. )

Regimental commanders and commanding officers of separate battalions, etc., will submit to these headquarters as soon as practicable after arrival reports of the entraining and detraining of their commands. These reports will state what orders were given in advance, copies of written orders to be appended to the report, and will indicate the manner in which the orders were carried out. They will state the time required for entraining, the hour detraining commenced and when completed, the time of reaching camp, the hour the camp was pitched and ready for occupancy, as well as the hour that all rail transportation, including cars loaded with animals, and material, was released and again available for use by the railroad. Regimental commanders will call upon the senior officers in charge of separate train roads of troops, animals and material pertaining to their regiments, not accompanying themselves, to furnish them the necessary data from which to make their reports.

By Command of BRIGADIER GENERAL BELL,

MILLARD F. WALTZ,

Major, Assistant Adjutant General, Adjutant General,

Official:

A. P. Buffington.

Captain, 1st Infantry.

Assistant to the Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND DIVISION, PROVISIONAL CORPS, MANEUVER CAMP NO. 2,

Thoroughfare, Va., August 29, 1904.

General Orders, ) No. 7.

I. Commanding officers of regiments, independent battalions and other organizations, will make the usual bi-monthly muster of their respective commands on August 31, 1904, at the hour which may be found most convenient.

By Command of BRIGADIER GENERAL BELL,

MILLARD F. WALTZ,

Major, Assistant Adjutant General,

Adjutant General.

Official:

A. P. Buffington,

Captain, 1st Infantry,
Assistant to the Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND DIVISION, MANEUVER CORPS, MANEUVER CAMP NO. 2,

Thoroughfare, Va., August 30, 1904.

General Orders, ) No. 8. )

Upon the recommendation of the Chief Quartermaster of the division, the following instructions concerning the distribution and use of public transportation are published for the guidance of this command:

All public transportation and all transportation hired by the Quartermaster's Department will be turned into the General Corral established in the camp of this Division.

The General Corral and all mean of transportation and employes connected therewith, will be under the immediate control and orders of the Chief Quartermaster of this Division as may be directed by the Division Commander.

After furnishing the necessary draught animals for the ambulance companies, signal corps and Dougherty wagons, the remaining means of wagon transportation will be organized into six wagon trains which will be kept at the General Corral and be assigned as follows:

One wagon train to each brigade from which there will be assigned one wagon, team and driver to each regiment or separately camped organization in the brigade.

One wagon train for use of the divisional troops from which there will be assigned one wagon, team and driver to each regiment or separately camped organization of the divisional troops.

The wagons, teams and drivers assigned to regiments and separately camped organizations will be used for supply and police purposes and will be under the direct orders and control of the quartermasters of the regiments or camps to which assigned.

The remaining wagons of the trains assigned to the brigades will be under the orders and control of the brigade quartermasters, those assigned

for use of the divisional troops will be under the orders and control of the depot quartermaster, all of which transportation will be subject to the orders of the Chief Quartermaster of the Division.

The sixth wagon train will be held as a general supply train.

The pack trains and all other transportation will be held for assignment as may be directed from these Headquarters.

The Chief Quartermaster of the Division is charged with the execution of this order.

### By Command of BRIGADIER GENERAL BELL,

MILLARD F. WALTZ,

Major, Assistant Adjutant General, Adjutant General.

#### Official:

A. P. Buffington,

Captain, 1st Infantry,

Assistant to the Adjutant General.

### HEADQUARTERS SECOND DIVISION, MANEUVER CORPS, MANEUVER CAMP NO. 2,

Thoroughfare, Va., August 31st 1904.

GENERAL ORDERS, )

No. 9.

Upon the recommendation of the Chief Surgeon, the following assignments of medical officers in this division is announced:

To Base Hospital:

Major H. C. Fisher, Surgeon, U. S. A.

Major H. H. Hartnett, Assistant Surgeon, U. S. A.

1st Lieut, W. L. Keller, Assistant Surgeon, U. S. A.

1st Lieut. W. L. Little, Assistant Surgeon, U. S. A.

Brigade Surgeon, First Brigade:

Major W. E. Purviance, Surgeon, U. S. A.

Brigade Surgeon, Second Brigade:

Captain H. M. Hallock, Assistant Surgeon, U. S. A.

Brigade Surgeon, Third Brigade:

Captain B. R. Schreiner, Assistant Surgeon, U. S. A.

Brigade Surgeon, Fourth Brigade:

Captain I. A. Shimer, Assistant Surgeon, U. S. A.

Medical Supply Officer:

Captain P. C. Fauntleroy, Assistant Surgeon, U. S. A.

Field Hospital No. 4:

Captain B. H. Dutcher, Assistant Surgeon, U. S. A.

1st Lieut. W. H. Brooks, Assistant Surgeon, U. S. A.

1st Lieut. Compton Wilson, Assistant Surgeon, U. S. A.

1st Lieut, P. C. Field, Assistant Surgeon, U. S. A.

1st Lieut, R. B. Miller, Assistant Surgeon, U. S. A.

Field Hospital No. 6:

Captain Clyde S. Ford, Assistant Surgeon, U. S. A.

1st Lieut. J. R. Shook, Assistant Surgeon, U. S. A.

1st Lieut. R. M. Thornburgh, Assistant Surgeon, U. S. A.

1st Lieut. R. M. Blanchard, Assistant Surgeon, U. S. A.

1st Lieut. F. C. Baker, Assistant Surgeon, U. S. A.

Divisional Troops:

Captain D. F. Duval, Assistant Surgeon, U. S. A. to Cavalry.

1st Lieut. Percy Jones, Assistant Surgeon, U. S. A. to Engineers, Field Batteries and Signal Corps.

1st Battalion 9th Infantry (in 3rd Brigade):

Captain E. A. Dean, Assistant Surgeon, U. S. A.

2nd Battalion 9th Infantry (in 2nd Brigade):

1st Lieut. Walter Cox, Assistant Surgeon, U. S. A.

Battalion 1st Infantry (1st Brigade):

1st Lieut. C. P. Robbins, Assistant Surgeon, U. S. A.

Battalion 8th Infantry (4th Brigade):

1st Lieut. A. W. Williams, Assistant Surgeon, U. S. A.
By Command of BRIGADIER GENERAL BELL,

MILLARD F. WALTZ,

Major, Assistant Adjutant General.

Adjutant General,

Official:

A. P. Buffington.

Captain, 1st Infantry,

Assistant to the Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND DIVISION, PROVISIONAL CORPS, MANEUVER CAMP NO. 2,

Thoroughfare, Va., August 31, 1904.

GENERAL ORDERS, )

No. 10.

In compliance with paragraph 9, General Orders No. 10, current series, Atlantic Division, and, instructions contained in telegram from head-quarters Provisional Maneuver Corps, Maneuver Camp No. 3, dated August 28, the following named officers are designated as Observers of Damages in this division during the maneuvers:

Lieut. Col. George M. Dunn, Judge Advocate General's Department;

Major Charles A. Varnum, 7th Cavalry;

Captain Delamere Skerrett, Artillery Corps;

Captain Jay E. Hoffer, Ordnance Department;

1st Lieutenant William M. Connell, 7th Cavalry;

1st Lieutenant Curtis W. Otwell, Corps of Engineers;

1st Lieutenant Marke Brooke, Corps of Engineers.

The instructions of the division commander will be communicated through the senior observer of damages. These observers are detailed in order that the damages to farm and private property located in the zone of maneuvers may be kept at a minimum and to expedite the adjustment of such claims.

They will be regarded for the purposes of this duty as staff officers of the division commander, and any instructions or suggestions given by them, in his name, in the discharge of their duties, shall be regarded as emanating from him. They will wear on their right arm a brassard of white with a red band in the center.

They will carefully follow the movements of troops and will at all times be in touch with the inhabitants of the district to which they may be individually assigned. As soon as any exercise is over, they will at once call upon the farmer whose lands have been used to point out out to them the damages that may have occurred; they will carefully examine the property alleged to have been damaged, and if the damage is an incident of the maneuvers, they will, if possible, arrive at an agreement with the person injured as to the money value of the damages. If, however, it is impossible to make such agreement they will, as carefully, as possible, make a full investigation. In either case they will promptly render a full report in writing to the Land Damage Board at Corps Headquarters, together with a fair estimate of the money value of the damage.

They will at all times be alert to stop any unnecessary damage and will see that the rules laid down in paragraphs 69-72, Provisional Instructions for Maneuvers, are carefully observed.

They will aid in the detection and apprehension of persons guilty of wanton damage or of violating the security of houses, orchards, vineyards, cemeteries and other grounds to which entry is forbidden by paragraph 70, Provisional Instructions for Maneuvers.

Observers will carefully avoid giving information or advice or making suggestions to combatants. They should not make plain the location of troops in concealment by remaining mounted, and in case they should carelessly or needlessly betray the position or movements of the troops they will be reported to the Division Commander. They do not, however, belong to any force and are not subject to surveillance or hindrance by the combatants.

All observers will carefully make such full notes of everything that comes within their knowledge that they can, if necessary, render any certificate that may be needed in the adjustment of the claims for damage.

It is the desire that all just damages resulting from the maneuvers should be promptly paid by the government and to expedite settlement, observers will see that no items for depredations are included in the claims made pursuant to the leases which have been entered into. When depredations are brought to their attention they will do everything in their power to aid the investigations and will advise the citizen injured to at once lay his case before the judge advocate of the nearest command so that if possible, the guilty parties may be discovered and punished, and reparation made for the injury.

It is the duty of every officer and man in this command to see that no unnecessary damage is done property and that no depredation of any kind takes place.

The greatest care will be exercised to avoid frightening loose stock unnecessarily or animals being driven along country roads.

The passage of civilians along such roads will not be delayed unnecessarily.

Whenever fences can be let down by pulling up the posts or withdrawing the staples, they will not be cut. Four wire nippers for each com-

pany, troop or battery will be drawn on requisition from the quartermasters department as soon as the troops arrive at their eamps and will be turned in when preparing to leave.

Brigade Commanders will organize suitable pioneer forces in each regiment or separate battalion in his brigade, each in charge of an officer, to repair damages to fences, etc., as soon as possible after they occur. Tools and material for this purpose will be obtained from the chief quartermaster of the division by the officer in charge of the pioneer forces on memorandum receipt, and will be turned in when maneuvers are over.

By Command of BRIGADIER GENERAL BELL,

Millard F. Waltz,

Major, Assistant Adjutant General,

Adjutant General,

### Official:

A. P. BUFFINGTON,

Captain, 1st Infantry,

Assistant to the Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND DIVISION, MANEUVER CORPS, MANEUVER CAMP NO. 2,

Thoroughfare, Va., September 2, 1904.

GENERAL ORDERS, ) No. 11. )

The organized Militia participating in the maneuvers at this Camp, pursuant to General Orders No. 7, current series, Headquarters Atlantic Division, July 29, 1904, will be mustered for payment immediately after their return to Camp on September 7, 1904.

The following named officers are designated to muster commands, as follows:

2nd Maine Infantry.

1st Lieut. George W. Brandle, 1st Infy.

1st Lieut. Henry M. Fales, 1st Infy.

1st Lieut, Gouveneur V. Packer, 1st Infy.

1st North Carolina Infantry.

Captain Lambert W. Jordan, Jr., 1st Infy.

1st Lieut. Kent Browning, 1st Infy.

2nd Lieut. Frank F. Jewett, 1st Infy.

2nd Texas Infantry.

Captain LaRoy S. Upton, 1st Infantry.

1st Lieut. Ralph B. Lister, 1st Infy.

2nd Lieut. William R. Leonard, 1st Infy.

2nd Georgia Infantry.

Major Frank B. Jones, 9th Infy.

1st Lieut. Willis P. Coleman, 9th Infy.

2nd Lieut. Deshler Whiting, 9th Infy.

8th Massachusetts Infantry.

1st Lieut. James P. Drouillard, 9th Infy.

2nd Lieut. George W. Harris, 9th Infy.

2nd Lieut. Charles Sturtevant, 9th Infy.

12th New York Infantry.

1st Lieut. Fred R. Brown, 9th Infy.

2nd Lieut. Jennings C. Wise, 9th Infy.

4th New Jersey Infantry.

1st Lieut. Herbert L. Evans, 9th Infy.

2nd Lieut. Girard L. McEntee, 9th Infy.

1st Maryland Infantry.

Captain Frederick L. Palmer, 9th Infy.

1st Lieut. George W. Wallace, 9th Infy.

2nd Lieut. Hunter Harris, 9th Infy.

9th Massachusetts Infantry.

Captain Mark L. Hersey, 9th Infy.

1st Lieut. Roscoe H. Hearn, 9th Infy.

1st Lieut. Frank R. Lang, 9th Infy.

2nd New York Infantry.

Captain Hugh D. Wise, 9th Infy.

1st Lieut. Kaolin L. Whitson, 9th Infy.

2nd Lieut. Guy E. Bucker, 9th Infy.

3rd Tennessee Infantry.

Captain Benjamin P. Nicklin, 9th Infy.

2nd Lieut. Robert L. Meador, 9th Infy.

2nd Lieut. Ralph W. Drury, 9th Infy.

Ballalion Delaware Infantry. Provisional.

Captain Evan M. Johnson, Jr., 8th Infy.

2nd South Carolina Infantry, Provisional.

Captain Edwin Bell, 8th Infy.

1st Lieut. Walter H. Johnson, 8th Infy.

2nd Lieut. Robert W. Adams, 8th Infy.

2nd Vermont Infantry.

Captain Edgar T. Conley, 8th Infy.

1st Lieut. Elliott M. Norton, 8th Infy.

2nd Lieut. Shelton W. Anding, 8th Infy.

2 Baltalions, West Virginia Infantry, Provisional.

Captain Carl A. Martin, 8th Infy.

2nd Lieut. Arthur L. Bump, 8th Infy.

General Officers and Headquarters Staff: Georgia Brigade, Massachusetts Brigade,

Major W. T. Wood, Inspector General.

Squadron Georgia Cavalry Provisional.

1st Lieut. Delphey T. E. Casteel, 7th Cav.

Troop Maryland Cavalry.

1st Lieut, William M. Connell, 7th Cav.

Battery Connecticut Field Artillery.

1st Lieut. John E. Robinson, Arty. Corps.

Battery Connecticut Machine Gun.

1st Lieut. Henry S. Kilbourne, Arty, Corps.

In each organization the medical officer and the detachment of the Hospital Corps (organized militia) attached, will be mustered on proper rolls. The mustering officers assigned to each organization will supervise the preparation of the muster rolls, under the supervision and direction of the senior, and the latter by consultation with the commanding officer, will arrange the conduct of the muster, each in his own organization, to the end that it be systematically and promptly accomplished. They will report to the Chief Paymaster of the Division, with the least practicable delay after the receipt of this order, for instructions in regard to the preparation of the rolls, and upon completion of the muster, the rolls will be signed by the mustering officers and delivered by the senior (each organization) to the Chief Paymaster of the Division, without delay.

The several organizations will hold themselves in readiness for payment upon their return to camp on September 9, 1904.

By Command of BRIGADIER GENERAL BELL.

Milliard F. Waltz, Major, Assistant Adjutant General. Adjutant General.

Official:

A. P. BUFFINGTON. Captain, 1st Infantry, Assistant to the Adjutant General.

> HEADQUARTERS SECOND DIVISION, MANEYVER CORPS. MANEUVER CAMP NO. 2,

Thoroughfare, Va., September 4, 1904.

GENERAL ORDERS, ) No. 12.

The following scheme prepared by the Chief Surgeon of the Division providing for participation by the Medical Department in the active operations of the division is, upon his recommendation, published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

Brigade Surgeons should furnish each regimental surgeon of their respective Brigades, for distribution to company commanders, on days when active operations occur, a sufficient number of diagnosis tags, filled out and signed by the Brigade Surgeons, to provide three for each company per day. These tags are then to be given by company commanders to hypothetically wounded men of their organizations, one at the beginning, another during the course and the third toward the close of an action. If any men report actually sick during the course of an exercise, they should be utilized as hypothetical wounded and sent to the rear by litter or wheeled transportation, when the first medical officer seeing the case can change the imaginary diagnosis to the actual one and pass the soldier on to the Field and Base Hospitals.

Particular attention must be given by medical officers and Hospital

Corps men to the application of the first aid dressings to these imaginary wounded. Brigade Surgeons and medical officers on duty with the Field Hospitals will report on the manner in which those cases who pass under their observation are dressed, the method in which the litter and ambulance service of the regiments was conducted, and in general, on the knowledge shown by the various regimental medical units of their work in the field.

As each regiment moves into action, the Regimental Surgeon will establish the Regimental Aid Station at a suitable point in rear of the Regimental reserve. This station, marked if possible, by Red Cross flag, should consist of the senior Regimental Medical officer, senior sergeant and three privates of the Hospital Corps, regimental ambulance, medical and surgical chests and all available litters. The other regimental medical officers, non-commissioned officers and privates of the Hospital Corps, the latter provided with litters at the rate of one to each two men, should follow the line of advance of the regiment, searching for and collecting the wounded which they bring to the Regimental Aid Station. Each Regiment should bring into action one litter for each two privates of the Hospital Corps detachment, and if provided with ambulances all other available lit-From the Regimental Aid Station the wounded will be transported by litter to the ambulance station of the nearest Field Hospital. litter transportation will have to be largely furnished by Regimental Hospital Corps detachments as the Field Hospitals have at present but little more than one half of their authorized strength.

Brigade Surgeons should supervise the work of the Regimental Aid Stations, the collection of wounded and their transportation to the ambulance stations. It is to be distinctly noted that the Field Hospitals and ambulance sections thereof, being Divisional organizations, are not subject to the orders of Brigade Surgeons, although a complete and cordial co-operation and understanding between these officers and the chief of the ambulance sections, is most necessary for the successful performance of their respective duties.

FIELD HOSPITALS AND AMBULANCE SECTIONS THEREOF. The work of these organizations, experimentally united in this Division, is laid down in sections C and D, paragraph 60. Manual Medical Department, the provisions of which will be carefully observed.

On those days on which the Division is acting on the defensive, the hospital sections of the Field Hospitals should remain stationary, detaching their ambulance sections to the lines to bring in the wounded. When the Division is on the offensive, it is especially desirable that wagon transportation shall be furnished in sufficient quantity to render the Field Hospitals mobile. They should then march in such positions as to bring their ambulance stations when established, in the center of the rear of the right and left wings of the Division, respectively, so as to be as nearly as possible equidistant from the Regimental Aid Stations, the Field Hospitals themselves being located in appropriate situations a proper distance to the rear.

Eight Gilchrist packs, to be carried on mule back, have been issued to this Division by the Medical Department for experimental trial and report. Offering as they do, complete material for the primary dressing of the wounded in a form which can be brought close up to troops in action, no matter what the terrain, it is hoped that they will be given full and complete trial. One pack will be issued to each Brigade Surgeon for use with commands engaged in positions which are inaccessible to wheel transportation, two (one for each squadron) to the Surgeon 7th Cavalry, and one to each Field Hospital for use at its ambulance station. These will be distributed from each Field Hospital in the manner above indicated.

By Command of BRIGADIER GENERAL BELL,

Millard F. Waltz,

Major, Assistant Adjutant General,

Adjutant General.

Official:

A. P. Buffington,

Captain, 1st Infantry,
Assistant to the Adjutant General.

Headquarters Second Division, Maneuver Corps, MANEUVER CORPS NO. 2, Thoroughfare, Va., September 4, 1904.

General Orders, ) No. 13.

I. Brigadier General J. H. Whitney, Commanding the Massachusetts Brigade of organized militia, having reported with his staff and non-commissioned staff in compliance with paragraph 3, General Orders No. 7, and paragraph 3, General Orders No. 10, Headquarters Atlantic Division current series, he and his staff are assigned as follows:

Brigadier General J. H. Whitney,

Captain M. E. Cobb, A. D. C.

Captain W. S. Youngman, A. D. C., and the non-commissioned, I sergeant major, 1 quartermaster sergeant, 1 color sergeant, 1 provost sergeant, 1 chief bugler, 2 sergeants (clerks) to duty at these headquarters.

Lieut, Col. Hugh Bancroft, Asst. Adjt. Genl. to duty with the Adjutant General;

Lieut. Col. C. C. Foster, Surgeon, to duty with the Chief Surgeon;

Captain R. H. Sherman, Judge Advocate, to duty with the Judge Advocate;

Captain A. L. Wyman, Quartermaster, to duty with the Chief Quartermaster;

Captain R. B. Baker, Provost Marshal to duty with Chief Quartermaster; Lieutenant W. H. May, Veterinary Surgeon, to duty with the Chief Quartermaster.

II. Brigadier General R. U. Thomason, Commanding the 1st Georgia Brigade, organized militia, having reported with his staff and non-commissioned staff, in compliance with paragraph 3, General Orders No. 7, and paragraph 3, General Orders No. 10, Headquarters Atlantic Division, current series, he and his staff enumerated below are assigned to duty at these headquarters:

Captain W. B. Fender, 4th Georgia Infantry, A. D. C.

Captain J. R. Stokes, 3rd Georgia Infantry, A. D. C.

Colonel Wm. G. Obear, Inspector General and Chief of Staff;

Colonel A. J. Scott, Adjutant General;

Lieut. Col. Harry Silverman, Chief Quartermaster;

Lieut. Col. Geo. T. Brown, Chief Surgeon;

Lieut. Col. Chas. W. Griffin, 2nd Georgia Infantry, Judge Advocate;

Major J. Henry Smith, 2nd Georgia Infantry, Chief Commissary;

Captain Thomas J. Dunn, Jr., 4th Georgia Infantry, Ordnance Officer. Non-commissioned Staff,—1 regimental commissary sergeant, 2 sergeants, 1 corporal and two privates.

III. General Orders No. 11, current series, these headquarters, providing for the muster of militia organizations of this division is amended by the following additional assignment:

1st Lieut. Alvin C. Voris, Signal Corps, Detachment, Massachusetts Signal Corps, Detachment Maryland Signal Corps.

Lieutenant Voris will comply with the requirements of the general order above mentioned.

By Command of BRIGADIER GENERAL BELL:

MILLARD F. WALTZ,
Major, Assistant Adjutant General,
Adjutant General,

Official:

A. P. Buffington,

Captain, 1st Infantry,

Assistant to the Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND DIVISION, MANEUVER CORPS, MANEUVER CAMP NO. 2,

Thoroughfare, Va., September 6, 1904.

GENERAL ORDERS, ) No. 14.

I. In compliance with paragraph 16 of Circular dated Headquarters Maneuver Corps, Maneuver Camp No. 3, September 1, 1904, the undermentioned troops of the organized militia will stand relieved from duty in this division in connection with maneuvers upon the termination of the review September 10, 1904, and will then comply with the provisions of General Orders No. 7, Atlantic Division, current series, directing their return to their respective home stations.

The infantry regiments will be entrained at Wellington, Va., immediately after the review. There being no facilities at Wellington for entraining artillery, the battery of field artillery and battery of machine guns will return to the entraining station near Thoroughfare, and be entrained from there.

All detached officers and enlisted men belonging to the organizations named will rejoin same in time to proceed with their commands.

Sufficient number of officers and men will be left in their respective camps on the day of the review to pack, mark, prepare for shipment and load the baggage pertaining to those commands, under such instructions as may be given by the Chief Quartermaster of the Division. The Quartermaster of the Division.

termaster's Department will furnish the necessary transportation and the subsistence department will provide suitable rations for the journey.

### September 10.

- 1 Battery Connecticut Field Artillery,
- 1 Battery Connecticut Machine Gun,
- 2nd Maine Infantry,—In one section, entire regiment,
- 8th Massachusetts Infantry,—in three sections;
- 1st Section,—Companies A, B, E, G, and Headquarters.
- 2nd Section,-Companies C, D, I, L, and Band,
- 3rd Section,-Companies F, H. K,M, Brigade Commanders and Staff,
- 9th Massachusetts Infantry, in two sections;
- 1st Section,—Companies A, B, E, H, Headquarters and Band,
- 2nd Section,—Companies C, D, F, G, I, K, L, and M.
- II. The following organizations of militia will stand relieved from duty in this division on the dates named below, and will be entrained at this camp on same date, at the hours named, for return to their home stations as provided by General Orders No. 7, Atlantic Division, current series. The Maryland Cavalry to return to its home station by marching.

The Quartermasters Department will furnish the necessary transportation and the Subsistence Department suitable rations.

### September 11.

Promeent.			
12th New York Infantry.—In two sections.			
1st Section,—Cos. A, G, H, I, and Hdqrsleave			A. M.
2nd Section,—Cos. B, C, D, E, F, and K		6:20	66
2nd Texas Infantry,—In three sections:			
1st Section,—Companies E, G, H, K, and L	44	6:40	£ 6
2nd Section,—Cos. B, D, F, Hdqrs. and Band	"	7:00	"
3rd Section,—Companies A, C, I, and M	"	7:20	66
2nd South Carolina Infantry,—in two sections;			
1st Section.—Cos. A, E, F, G, H, I, K, and Hdqrs	"	7:40	"
2nd Section,—Companies B, C, D, and M	"	8:00	"
1st North Carolina,—In two sections:			
1st Section,—Cos. C, D, G, I, L and M	44	8:20	"
2nd Section,—Cos. A, B, E, F, H and K	44	8:40	"
Two Battalions West Virginia Infy. Provisional, in two se	ection	s;	
1st Section,—Cos. G and H (1st Prov. Regt.)	"	9:00	4.6
2nd Section,—Cos. E, L and G. H, K and L	"	9:20	"
September 12.			
2nd Vermont Infantry,—In two sections:			
1st Section,—Cos. C. E. F. H. I. K and Hdgrs	u	6:00	"
2nd Section,—Cos. A, B .D, G, L and M	"	6:20	4.6
3rd Tennessee Infantry,—In three sections:			
1st Section,—Cos. B. C. G. H. Hdqrs. and Band	"	6:40	"
2nd Section,—Cos. D. E. F and L	"	7:00	"
3rd Section,—Cos. A. I. K and M	"	7:20	"
12th New York Infantry,—In two sections.			
1st Section,—Cos. G. H. I. K. L. M and Hdqrs	• •	7:40	**
2nd Section,—Cos. A, B, C, D, E and F	"	8:00	"
2nd eorgia Infantry.—In three sections:			
1st Section,—Cos. A, B, C and D	"	8:20	"

"	8:40	"	_
"	9:00	"	
"	9:20	"	
	9:40	44	
44	10:00	4.	
"	10:20	"	
"	10:40	"	
		. "	
"	7:00	66	
		" 9:00 " 9:20 " 9:40 " 10:00 " 10:20 " 10:40 " 11:00	" 9:00 " " 9:20 " " 9:40 " " 10:00 " " 10:20 " " 11:00 . "

The baggage pertaining to the foregoing commands will be packed, marked, prepared for shipment and loaded, so far as practicable, the day before that scheduled for departure, under such instructions as may be given by the Chief Quartermaster of the Division, and to this end troops will bivouac the night preceding departure. It is imperative that there be no delay of trains on account of troops not being ready.

All commanding officers are enjoined to leave their camp grounds in the best possible state of police, sinks will be filled a little above the ground; brush will be taken to one point and burned under guard; all tent drains or ditches about the camp and sinks in the vicinity of kitchens will be carefully filled and leveled, utilizing all loose earth for that purpose. Loose paper and refuse of every description will be burned. All property drawn from the quartermaster's depot will be returned thereto. The return of this property will be made as far as practicable on the day preceding that scheduled for departure of the command. Each officer commanding a separate organization will personally inspect the condition of his camp ground and will see that its police conforms with these directions before allowing his command to march off.

### By Command of BRIGADIER GENERAL BELL;

MILLARD F. WALTZ, Major, Assistant Adjutant General, Adjutant General.

Official:

A. P. BUFFINGTON, Captain, 1st Infantry, Assistant to the Adjutant General.

> HEADQUARTERS SECOND PROVISIONAL DIVISION. OFFICE CHIEF COMMISSARY.

Thoroughfare, Va., September 3rd, 1904.

CIRCULAR:

Issues of Fresh Beef, Fresh Vegetables. Bread and Ice will be made to organizations in the order and at the hours set opposite their respective names, viz:

U. S. Engineers	"
U. S. Signal Corps	44
Base Hospital7:05	66
Hospital No. 4	44
Hospital No. 6	66
7th U. S. Cavalry	44
3rd Batty. U. S. Field Arty7:22	"
4th Batty. U. S. Field Arty	"
Battn. 1st U. S. Infty7:27	""
Hdqrs. Band & 2nd Battn. 9th Infty7:27	"
3rd Battn. 9th U. S. Infty	4.6
8th U. S. Infty7:34	66
Wagon Train No. 5	66
Pack Train No. 27	"
8th Regt. Mass. Infty7:49	
9th Regt. Mass. Infty	"
Batty. Conn. Field Arty7:59	"
Batty. Conn. Machine Gun7:59	"
2nd Regt. N. Y. Infty8:04	"
12th Regt. N. Y. Infty8:04	66
4th Regt. N. J. Infty8:14	"
Battn. Del. Infty8:14	"
Maryland Troop Cavalry8:24	"
1st Regt. Maryland Inf. & Sig. Corps8:24	"
Prov. Infty. West Virginia8:34	"
2nd Regt. Maine Infty8:34	"
2nd Regt. Vermont Infty8:44	"
1st Regt. N. Car. Infty8:44	"
2nd Regt. S. Car. Infty8:54	"
2nd Regt. Georgia Infty8:54	"
Prov. Sqdn. Georgia Cav9:00	"
3rd Regt. Tenn. Infty9:05	"
2nd Regt. Texas Infty9:05	"

Sales of the above mentioned articles will be made when the issues are completed.

H. G. Cole, Captain, Commissary, U. S. A. Chief Commissary.

## HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION, FIRST CORPS, BROWN ARMY,

Near Thoroughfare, Va., 6:00 p. m., September 5, 1904.

FIELD ORDERS No. 1.

I. A large force of the enemy (estimated to consist of a division) is at Manassas; a second division is at Fairfax Court House. Our Second Division is at Front Royal, preparing to march to-morrow for the purpose of joining this division; it should arrive at Thoroughfare Gap at about 3:00 o'clock p. m., Wednesday, September 7th.

II. It is our intention to cover Thoroughfare Gap by occupying a defensive position following the general line Buckland-Haymarket-Wool-

sey, with the Carolina Road in our rear at all points, if practicable. The enemy must be held in check at all hazards.

III. ARTILLERY. The Divisional Artillery, Captain S. M. Foote, A. C., commanding, will operate as follows:

The 3d Battery, U. S. Artillery, will accompany the 2d Squadron, 7th Cavalry, to operate under special instructions of the Division Commander.

The 1st Battery, Connecticut Machine Guns, will take positions as follows: One gun near the junction of Warrenton Pike and Carolina Road; one on Thoroughfare Pike, near the Carter House; two guns near a point known as Snow Hill (a half mile east of the Jefferson House).

The 4th Battery, and Battery A. Connecticut Artillery, will take positions heretofore selected in the vicinity of Gainesville, but will be held well in hand by the Chief of Artillery, in readiness for immediate movement to either flank of the line.

IV. INFANTRY.

- (a) The 2d Brigade, Brig. Gen. T. H. Barry commanding, will hold the line from Buckland to Haymarket.
- (b) The 3d Brigade, Col. J. Regan commanding, will occupy the line from Haymarket to the Little Bull Run, holding at least three regiments in reserve near the Heuser House.
- (c) The 4th Brigade, Col. F. A. Smith commanding, will hold in force the line from the Little Bull Run to Snow Hill.
- V. The Main Reserve, consisting of the 1st Brigade, Brig. Gen. J. M. Lee commanding ,will take position in line between Haymarket and the Little Bull Run, behind and generally parallel to the Carolina Road.
- VI. Company H, 2d Battalion, U. S. Engineers, will report to the commander of the 2d Brigade.
- VII. The battalion of the Signal Corps will, in addition to duty heretofore specially ordered, establish a central signal station at Haymarket
- VIII. Col. C. Morton, 7th Cavalry, commander of the Divisional Cavalry, will send the 1st Troop, Maryland Cavalry, to report to the Division Commander, for assignment to escort duty, and the commanding officer of one squadron of the 7th Cavalry to report to the Division Commander at his headquarters at 8:00 o'clock p. m., September 5th, for special instructions. The remainder of the Divisional Cavalry will screen the line from Buckland to the Little Bull Run.
- IX. Especial care will be exercised by all troops, while halted to leave the Carolina Road entirely unobstructed.
- X. Field Hospital No. 4 will be established near and to the north of the Rosis House and Field Hospital No. 6 on the Thoroughfare Pike, near the Gap.
- XI. The light baggage of the command will remain in park at Thoroughfare, prepared to move upon notification from proper authorities.
- XII. The headquarters of the Division Commander will be at Haymarket, where all communications should be sent.

By Command of BRIGADIER GENERAL BELL,

MILLARD F. WALTZ,

Major, Assistant Adjutant General,

Adjutant General.

Copies to Brigade Commanders, Division staff officers, and commanders of the divisional troops.

Headquarters Second Division, Maneuver Corps, MANEUVER CAMP NO. 2.

Thoroughfare, Va., 6:00 p. m., September 5, 1904.

### MEMORANDUM

to Accompany Field Order No. 1 of this date.

Field Order No. 1 has been issued under the assumption that we are actually the First Division of the First Corps of a Brown Army located as specified in Problem No. 1. The form of the order is based upon the further presumption that all the officers and men of the division have become thoroughly familiar, by training and experience, with all the minor details pertaining to their respective duties, responsibilities and obligations. To the end that this order may serve as a model or commendable example of what such an order should be in actual service, an effort has been made to draw it up in approved form, excluding all minor detail or special instruction to subordinate commanders.

But as we are a camp of instruction, this memorandum of points and principles which should be observed in order to promote the success of our undertakings, is published to refresh the memory and call to the attention of all concerned certain important but minor details.

### PROBLEM NO. 1,—DEFENSIVE.

Ι.

In order to delay the advance of the enemy, scouts and patrols should be sent out in suitable locations in advance of our line, to force the enemy to deploy well to our front.

Infantry should continuously patrol all concealed roads and thick country in their front, but never patrol in the open. Cavalry and artillery can operate at greater distances in front of the line, but artillery should never go into action anywhere much in advance of the line, unless safe lines of retreat can be found secure from effective fire or successful pursuit.

To the same end, important or commanding strategetic points in front of our line can also be held by detached posts whenever such points can be found which afford safe lines of retreat, in concealment if possible.

II.

Whenever desirable, observation patrols or Cossack posts may also be established on prominent points in front, but safe lines of retreat (in concealment, if practicable) should always be sought for and explained to detachments thus posted in front of the line.

HI.

Wherever wooded ravines, patches of woods, or roads furnishing a continuous and screened line of approach to the enemy cross the defensive line, the points at which they cross must be held in force.

IV.

Officers are cautioned never to premit fire to be opened on the enemy

passing at a distance at which fire is not effective. It is not so much our object to damage the enemy, as to prevent his passing our line and avoid damage ourselves.

V.

The utmost care should be taken to conceal the line of resistance and prevent the enemy discovering its actual location as long as possible. As a rule, therefore, every part of the line will remain in concealment as long as possible, and no part of the line should (as a rule) open fire, except to prevent the enemy from breaking through or to assist other parts of the line in doing the same thing. No reference is here had to the action expected of detachments in front of the line operating for the purpose of retarding the progress of the enemy, nor to artillery when it has a chance to open fire on bodies of troops approaching the line in column or mass.

VI.

When taking up positions on the defensive line or reinforcing the same to meet attacks of the enemy, concealed routes of advance to the defensive line should always be selected if possible, and all deployments should take place in rear of the line, and in concealment where practicable.

PROBLEM NO. 2,—OFFENSIVE.

I.

Approach to the line of the enemy will be screened by cavalry, and every effort should be made to locate and develop the enemy's line prior to the real attack. Then concealed lines of nearer approach should be sought for and selected, when possible.

II.

Should weak points be discovered or developed in the enemy's position in localities not inconsistent with the strategetical requirements of our purpose, they should preferably be selected as points of attack, but prior to making the main attack time should be taken to mass a sufficient force to break the enemy's line.

HI.

A well-trained and experienced enemy will generally make efforts to retard our advance. Commanding officers should be on the lookout for such minor demonstrations and be cautious against an unnecessary or premature deployment. Columns should be halted under protection, and detachments sufficiently strong be sent forward to feel the strength of the enemy. If a column finds itself unexpectedly fired on by artillery, however, it should get under protection as rapidly as possible, or, if this be not possible, it should deploy at once.

ĮV.

Whenever fords or other strategetical positions have been ordered taken at all hazards, commanding officers should approach them with their troops well closed up. As soon as the advance patrols have encountered the enemy at such places, the troops should be deployed at once, if prac-

ticable, and go rapidly to the front, regardless of danger. An effort should always be made, under such circumstances, to immediately place more men on the firing line than is possessed by the enemy, and the advance will be conducted by rushes up to within the specified limit of attack. When this limit is reached by the leading line, it will halt and turn pieces butt up, to await the decision of an umpire. The troops in rear should rapidly close up to the line established by those with their pieces butt up.

### GENERAL.

I.

Trees or other heights along lines of observation, defense or attack, should be climbed to reconnoiter the enemy's movements or position.

II.

During the progress of marches, troops should never rest or remain halted on roads where it is practicable to get off on the side. It is of great importance that all roads should be unobstructed by halted columns. When infantry is overtaken while marching, by cavalry or light artillery, it will move off to the side and clear the road for mounted troops, when practicable.

III.

When moving at night, every expedient should be adopted, and caution exercised, to minimize noise and maintain silence in the ranks. Commands and instructions should be given in undertones, and the blowing of calls, lighting of matches, and smoking, be prohibited.

When practicable, all marches will be screened by cavalry.

IV.

In making forced marches it is frequently impossible for flankers to keep up with the column. In order to avoid delay, flankers should not be waited for, but new flankers be fallen out at the head of the column and those who have dropped behind be instructed to close into the column and fall in at the rear.

V.

Whenever troops bivouac, outpost lines covering their positions should be immediately established.

VI.

The employment of civilian spies or guides is prohibited, and all members of the command will be discouraged from asking questions of civilians. It is not permissible that any member of the division should disguise himself in any way in order to secure information of the enemy.

VII.

The most valuable and important precaution of all is that subordinate commanders should not forget or fail to promptly send to their next higher superior, or direct to higher authority if more convenient, any information whatever that is gained from the front. Do not assume that higher commanders know what you do, but send them word anyhow. Do not conclude that any information is without value. What you report,

taken in connection with other information, may be of the highest value. Send information frequently, and as expeditiously as possible.

### SPECIAL.

We are operating in a community which has had no previous experience with maneuvers. There is no question but that it is the earnest desire of all concerned that we should make a favorable impression. A little care and courtesy, which costs nothing, will go far in establishing cordial and harmonious relations between the troops and inhabitants of the community. Whenever it is necessary or desirable to pass through the gates or bars of any inclosure immediately surrounding farm houses, it is easy to have an officer precede the column and inform the occupants of the house of the necessity for passing through and to assure them that gates or bars will be closed after the troops have passed.

Soldiers desiring water from wells, pumps or springs within such inclosures, should courteously request permission to get it.

Upon the amount of courtesy, tact and consideration shown by our officers and men to the inhabitants of the surrounding country will largely depend one element in the success of our maneuvers. It is the custom of this community to speak when passing strangers outside of settlements or towns.

Ground for bivouacing should preferably be selected at places somewhat removed from farm houses. Stock should not be tied or fed, nor should fires be built in pastures. For this purpose wheat fields, woods or roadsides are preferable. Whenever bivouacs must be made in the vicinity of farm houses, it is the desire of the corps and division commanders that an officer or small guard should obtain permission to sleep in or near such houses, as a matter of satisfaction for old people, widows, etc., therein.

On account of the difficulty of transporting forage to mounted troops, and because of the damage liable to be done by stock, the cavalry and artillery will proceed to and bivouac in their camps, unless special instructions are given or authority is obtained to the contrary.

By Command of BRIGADIER GENERAL BELL.

Millard F. Waltz.

Major, Assistant Adjutant General.

Adjutant General.

Official:

A. P. Buffington,

Captain, 1st Infantry.

Assistant to the Adjutant General.

### SUGGESTIONS

### Prepared by Chief Umpire.

The value of the maneuvers depends entirely upon the degree to which they approximate to the conditions of actual warfare. There are many features especially in regard to marches, reconnaissances and preliminary deployments in which the conditions are exactly the same as they would be in actual war. There are other features, especially when the two forces become engaged, in which the conditions of actual battle do not exist, but to which an approximation can be made by the action of um-

pires. In order that the greatest degree of similitude of the actual conditions of war may be attained, it is necessary that the following rules be carefully observed and that the colonels of the different regiments impress them with the greatest possible emphasis upon the officers of their command.

FIRST: The orders of an umpire must be obeyed immediately and without question. They are, in fact, the orders of the Commanding General, who has delegated to the umpires authority to make decisions in accordance with the conditions existing, and has empowered them to act in his name. Every effort will be made by the umpires to give fair and accurate decisions, but should an officer deem such decision erroneous or unfair, he is authorized to set forth his objection in writing after the conclusion of the maneuver, setting forth his reasons in full, and such objection will receive the most careful consideration; but the orders of the umpires must be unhesitatingly obeyed.

SECOND: Great care must be taken in regard to "Fire Discipline." Fire should not, under any circumstances, be opened until there is a definite object to fire at, and the degree of firing should be limited strictly to the necessities of the case. An unmeaning fusilade is to be deprecated. As soon as the force of the enemy, upon whom you are firing, has withdrawn, or is for any reason no longer under your accurate fire, your firing should cease. Great care should also be exercised in husbanding the ammunition as the supply is limited. Immediately upon the conclusion of the maneuver each day, the unexpended ammunition in the belts of the men must be collected by the company commanders and issued to the men on the following day.

THIRD: In moving forward to the attack, great care should be taken to utilize the protection afforded by the ground. Do not move your men forward in a continuous advance, firing as they are moving, but see that they avail themselves of suitable cover and that they deliver their fire as accurately as they would if they were firing with bullets at a mark and were under the fire of bullets themselves, which it is necessary to keep down by their own accurate shooting. Remember that it is not fast and furious firing that produces results, but careful and accurate firing. Mere noise and racket would do very well, perhaps, for an old fashioned sham battle, but they are out of place in maneuvers such as these.

FOURTH: Do not bother yourselves too much about "normal formations." These normal formations are at best merely guides from which you should diverge when conditions render it necessary to do so. If by diverging from normal formations you can cause your men to move forward with less loss or to make a better utilization of shelter, such divergencies will not be noticed with disfavor by the umpires. Suit your dispositions, according to the best of your judgment, to the conditions existing. Do the best you can and then do not be worried about making mistakes. It is by observing mistakes that we learn how to avoid them in the future. Above all, be in earnest, and you will thus get the greatest amount of benefit and instruction from the maneuvers.

FIFTH: The actual collision of opposing forces must be prevented at all bazards, otherwise "impossible situations" are brought about and there will be great danger of serious and regretable accidents. It is

the duty of the umpires to stop opposing forces before they can get into actual collisions, but the umpires can not be everywhere and it is possible that an umpire may not be present at a critical movement. The responsibility for preventing collision rests, therefore, primarily with the regimental commanders. If you find yourself within 100 yards of your opponent, halt your men and cause them to elevate their pieces, butt uppermost, as a signal that you are waiting the decision of an umpire. Any opposing force firing upon you while you are in this position will do so without authority and it will be dealt with accordingly by the umpire as soon as the decision can be made. Do not get excited yourself, and restrain excitement on the part of your men. If a collision should occur it will be regarded as an evidence that the men engaged therein are not in proper discipline and that they are not under the control of their regimental commanders. Any regiment needlessly bringing about a collision with an opposing force will be ordered forthwith from the field and debarred from further participation in the maneuvers.

SIXTH: When ordered to march at a certain time be sure to have all of your arrangements so completely made that at the designated moment you can give the command "Forward, March." readiness and promptness are among the greatest of military virtues. Have everything ready and do not depend upon excuses to cover dilatoriness.

SEVENTH: On the march endeavor to the utmost to prevent straggling. Straggling is a mark of poor discipline or poor quality on the part of the troops and of efficiency on the part of the officers.

EIGHTH: Too much stress can not be placed upon the necessity of making a careful inspection of ammunition, as already set forth in instructions, from Corps Headquarters. Do not content yourself merely with seeing that there are no ball cartridges among the blank cartridges issued to you, but take great care to see that no officer or soldier of your command has on his person any revolver, knife or any other weapon or any ball cartridge of any description.

NINTH: Remember that your organization, which represents your State, is associated here with the Organized Militia of many other States. Endeavor to see that in earnestness of purpose, devotion to duty and thorough discipline it does not suffer by comparison.

X.

MILLARD F. WALTZ,
Major, Assistant Adjutant General,
Adjutant General,

Official:

A. P. Buffington.

Captain, 1st Infantry,

Assistant to the Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS, 2ND DIVISION, MANEUVER CORPS,

Camp No. 2, Thoroughfare, Va., Sept. 5, 1907.

### HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION. FIRST CORPS, BROWN ARMY,

Haymarket, Va., 6:00 p. m., September 6, 1904.

FIELD ORDERS No. 2.

- I. The enemy has been reinforced by a fresh division, and is now in force in front of our left flank.
- II. To preclude all possible danger from attempting to hold too extended a line against fresh reinforcements of the enemy, the Division will fall back to the shorter defensive line Ruckland-Thoroughfare-Antioch by daylight to-morrow, September 7th. The enemy will there be held in check until the arrival of reinforcements, which will reach Thoroughfare Gap at about 3:00 p. m., to-morrow.
- III. The Divisional Artillery, Capt. S. M. Foote, A. C., commanding, will be held near Thoroughfare, in readiness for immediate movement upon orders from the Division Commander.

### IV. INFANTRY.

- (a) The 2d Brigade, Brig. Gen. T. H. Barry commanding, will hold the line from Buckland to Thoroughfare.
- (b) The 3d Brigade, Col. J. Regan commanding, will occupy his old line of outposts north of Thoroughfare, holding at least two regiments in reserve in rear of his left flank.
- (c) The 4th Brigade, Col. F. A. Smith commanding, will hold in force the line from the left of the 3d Brigade to Antioch.
- V. The outposts now on the bivouac line will remain in position long enough to cover the withdrawal, and then fall back to the line occupied by their respective organizations.
- VI. The Main Reserve, consisting of the 1st Brigade, Brig. Gen. J. M. Lee commanding, will take position near Thoroughfare, and be held in readiness for any emergency.
- VII. The battalion of the Signal Corps will, in addition to duty specially ordered, establish a central signal station at Thoroughfare.
- VIII. The Divisional Cavalry, Col. C. Morton commanding, will screen the retirement, and then fall back and concentrate, by squadrons one each behind the left flank, the center, and the right flank of the line.
  - IX. Field Hospitals Nos. 4 and 6 will remain in their present positions.
- X. The light baggage of the command will remain in park near Thoroughfare, ready to move upon notification from proper authorities.
- XI. The headquarters of the Division Commander will be near the Marstellar house.

By Command of BRIGADIER GENERAL BELL.

Millard F. Waltz.

Major, Assistant Adjutant General,

Adjutant General.

Copies to Brigade Commanders, division staff-officers, and commanders of the divisional troops.

## HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION, FIRST CORPS, BROWN ARMY,

Near Thoroughfare, Va., 6:00 p. m., September 7, 1904. Field Orders No. 3.

- I. A division of the enemy is at Manassas; a second division is at Anandale. Our Second Division is at Salem.
- II. It is our intention to engage the left flank of the enemy to-morrow morning, September 8th, and hold him until the arrival of our Second Division, which may be expected to reach us not later than midnight, between September 8th and 9th.
- III. Col. C. Morton, 7th Cavalry, commander of the Divisional Cavalry, will send one troop to report to the Division Commander for assignment to escort duty, and the commanding officer of one squadron of the 7th Cavalry to report to the Division Commander at 7:00 o'clock p. m., to-day, for special instructions. The remainder of the Divisional Cavalry, with two batteries of light artillery, will march at 6:00 a. m. to take possession of Gainesville, where it will await further orders.
- 1V. ARTILLERY. One battery of artillery will accompany the 7th Cavalry to operate under special instructions of the Division Commander. Two batteries of artillery will accompany the Divisional Cavalry to Gainesville. The remainder of the Divisional Artillery, Capt. S. M. Foote, A. C., commanding, will march at the head of the 3d Brigade.
- V. (a) The 1st Brigade, Brig. Gen. J. M. Lee commanding, will march via the Belcher House in the direction of the Robinson House, and will engage the enemy at 10:00 a. m. wherever found.
- (b) The 2d Brigade, Brig. Gen. T. H. Barry commanding, will march via the Carolina Road and Warrenton Pike, through Gainesville, and engage the enemy at 10:40 a. m. on the right flank of the 1st Brigade.
- (c) The 3d Brigade, Col. J. Regan commanding, will march via the Thoroughfare Pike and Bristow Road and engage the enemy at 11:20 a.m. on the right flank of the 2d Brigade.
- (d) The 4th Brigade, Col. F. A. Smith commanding, will march via the Thoroughfare Pike and the Bristow Road and engage the enemy at 12:00 o'clock noon on the right flank of the 3d Brigade.
- VI. The commanding officer of each brigade will send the commanding officer of one battalion to report to the Division Commander at 7:00 p. m. to-day for special instructions.
- VII. Company H. U. S. Engineers, will report to the commander of the 1st Brigade.
- VIII. The battalion of the Signal Corps will, in addition to duty heretofore specially ordered, established and maintain signal communication between the division and brigade commanders.
- IX. Field Hospital No. 6 will be established at Haymarket, and Field Hospital No. 4 on Warrenton Pike, west of and near Gainesville.
- X. The light baggage of the command will proceed at 9:00 a.m. and will be parked at the west of and near Gainesville.
- XI. The headquarters of the Division Commander will be at Gainesville.

## By Command of BRIGADIER GENERAL BELL,

Millard F. Waltz,
Major, Assistant Adjutant General,
Adjutant General.

Copies to brigade commanders, division staff-officers, and commanders of the divisional troops.

#### CONFIDENTIAL.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION,
FIRST CORPS, BROWN ARMY,
Near Gainesville, Va.,
10:00 a. m., September 8, 1904.

To Brigade Commanders:-

SIRS:—Our Second Division has been directed to march via Thoroughfare Gap and Thoroughfare Pike to the southeast of Gainesville in rear of the First Division, where it will report to me at 3:00 p. m. September 8th.

It is my purpose in case it becomes necessary through miscarriage of our plans tomorrow, to abandon our line of communication through Thoroughfare Gap, and to so conduct the movement as to retire, when compelled to do so by superior force, through Aldie Gap. Orders directing the outposts to assemble and march to Woolsey and the baggage train to proceed to Catharpin, have been given to facilitate the accomplishment of this purpose. In such a contingency I deem it advisable to inform you that our line of retirement will be through Sudley Springs, Catharpin and Woolsey, northward on Aldie. You will find that there are at least five parallel routes all leading into the roads running from Centerville and Fairfax to Aldie. When ready to return to the Shenandoah Valley, the command will be concentrated at Aldie. You will bear this future purpose in view in any provisions you find it necessary to make for the retirement of your brigades. Before the retrograde movement begins, definite orders will be given for your further guidance.

Should our plans succeed, we will retain our present line of communication through Thoroughfare Gap.

J. F. Bell.
Brigadier General, Commanding.

Headquarters Second Division.

FIRST CORPS, BROWN ARMY,

Near Gainesville, Va.,

3:00 p. m., Sept. 8, 1904.

FIELD ORDERS No. 4:

- I. The enemy is covering Stone Brigade by occupying a general north and south line passing within one mile of Gainesville. A second division of the enemy will reach Stone Bridge at 3:00 p. m. to-morrow. Our First Division, now in front of the enemy's left flank, will be at Sudley Springs by daylight tomorrow.
- II. It is our intention to engage the enemy's right flank and attack vigorously.

- III. The Divisional Cavalry, Col. C. Morton commanding, will, in conjunction with the Divisional Artillery, make a demonstration against the enemy's left at daylight, and then report to the Division Commander in the vicinity of Sudley Springs.
- IV. The Divisional Artillery, Capt. S. M. Foote, A. C., commanding, will assist the Divisional Cavalry in making the demonstration described in the preceding paragraph, and then accompany the cavalry to Sudley Springs and report to the Division Commander.
- V. (a) The First Brigade, Brig. Gen. J. M. Lee commanding, will proceed to the ford of the Little Bull Run, opposite the J. M. Caton House, and engage that portion of the enemy's lines in the vicinity of that house not later than daylight.
- (b) The Second Brigade, Brig. Gen. T. H. Barry commanding, will proceed to Sudley Springs and engage the enemy in the direction of Groveton, timing the attack so as to begin after the attack of the First Brigade has fully developed.
- (c) The Third Brigade, Col. J. Regan commanding, will follow the Second Brigade to Sudley Springs, engage the enemy on the left flank of the Second Brigade, scouting toward the Stone House.
- (d) The Fourth Brigade, Col. F. A. Smith commanding, will proceed to the ford of the Little Bull Run, opposite the J. W. Caton House, in rear of the First Brigade, where it will arrive not later than daylight, to act as reserve for the First Brigade.
- VI. Company H. U. S. Engineers, will report to the Commander of the Second Brigade.
- VII. The battalion of the Signal Corps will, in addition to the duty heretofore specially ordered, establish a central signal station at the school house near the Dr. Brower House.
- VIII. Field Hospital No. 6 will be established at Woolsey, and Field Hospital No. 4 at Catharpin.
- IX. The light baggage of the command will proceed on the Catharpin Road at daylight, and will be parked in the vicinity of Catharpin.
- X. The headquarters of the Division Commander will be at the central signal station.

By Command of BRIGADIER GENERAL BELL:

MILLARD F. WALTZ.

Major. Assistant Adjutant General.

Adjutant General.

Copies to brigade commanders, division staff officers, and commanders of the divisional troops.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY CORPS.
BROWN ARMY,
Near Gainesville, Va.,

FIELD ORDER No. 1:

3:00 p. m., September 8, 1904.

I. The enemy is covering Stone Bridge by occupying a general north and south line within one mile of Gainesville. A second division of the enemy will reach Stone Bridge at 3:00 p. m. tomorrow. Our First Division is in front of the enemy's left flank. Our Second Division has arrived from Salem, and is now southeast of Gainesville, in rear of the First Division.

- II. It is our intention to engage the enemy with the Second Division tomorrow, September 9th, keeping the First Division in reserve.
- III. The Second Division will march after midnight between September 8th and 9th and vigorously engage the enemy's right flank.
- IV. The First Division, under command of the senior brigade commander, will remain in its present position until after midnight between September 8th and 9th, and will then withdraw and march as a reserve for the Second Division, via the Gainesville-Catharpin road, to Sudley Springs, where it should arrive close up on the Second Division not later than daylight tomorrow. It will then continue as reserve for the First Division, and upon notification from the Division Commander it will withdraw from action and proceed, in conjunction with the Divisional Cavalry and Artillery of the Second Division already sent to the Stone Bridge, to hold the fords of the Bull Run from the crossing of the Southern Railway to Sudley Springs.
- V. The outposts on the present bivouac line of the First Division will screen its withdrawal, and then, in conjunction with the cavalry and artillery of the Second Division, will make a demonstration against the enemy's left flank. The outposts will then be assembled by their respective brigade officers-of-the-day, and will march, under command of the senior, to Woolsey, where they will remain in observation of any movements from the enemy toward Antioch or Catharpin.

VI. The Commanding General will be with the Second Division.

By Command of BRIGADIER GENERAL BELL:

MILLARD F. WALTZ.

Major, Assistant Adjutant General, Adjutant General.

Copies to division commanders, commanders of corps troops, and corps staff-officers.

(Note:—It is assumed that the troops composing the Browns from Maneuver Camp No. 2, from now on represent the fresh division that has just arrived, and that the depleted First Division becomes imaginary to be used as a reserve.)

To the Officers and Men of the Second Division, Maneuver Corps:

The maneuvers are concluded. It will now be apparent to all that (as the Division Commander reminded the officers before these maneuvers began) success in warfare is mainly attained by marching.

The Commanding General very greatly regrets that the maneuvers have imposed such hardship and fatigue upon those unaccustomed thereto, but he has proceeded upon the theory that nothing is worth doing that is not worth doing well and that the members of this command would rather make any kind of effort and achieve success than reap failure through feeble measures. Nothing can be done well without hard work.

It has been many times asserted in my hearing that the National Guard. unaccustomed to night marching, cannot be safely marched in the dark. If these maneuvers have accomplished nothing more, they have at least demonstrated to this Division the unreliability of this dictum. But, though this division has done wonders in the way of marching, it is probably apparent to all National Guardsmen that physical training is

necessary to make a reliable and thoroughly efficient soldier. It is not only necessary to train the physique, but also to train the will and cultivate fortitude. He who has a determined will can endure an immense amount of fatigue. That men can be so trained as to stand the fatigue of long and exhaustive marches, has been demonstrated by the fact that, so far as it has come to the knowledge of the Commanding General, no Regular soldier has fallen out because of exhaustion.

As success in warfare is mainly achieved by marching, the National Guard could do nothing which would contribute more to its efficiency than to individually practice physical training and acquire ability to march long distances.

The National Guard of this division has greatly distinguished itself by marching, but with a short term of training it could do still better. It may be a source of some gratification for the Guard to know that there was much less falling out than had been expected by the Division Commander, who saw no case which did not appear to have been caused by exhaustion or sore feet. When any one has done his best he can do no more, and should not be stigmatized as a straggler. The Guard of this division has done some work that any professional soldier might be proud of, and, as for the Regular contingent, it has done its full duty, as usual, in a zealous, steady way that challenges the admiration of any one really acquainted with it.

The Division Commander regrets that time has been entirely insufficient to admit of a detailed explanation, for the satisfaction of the division, of the tactical and strategical consideration which led to the plans adopted, but he hopes to find time to do his duty in this respect, by preparing a pamphlet on this subject later on, to send to the organizations of the division. His thanks are due, and gladly extended, for the cordial, enthusiastic and zealous loyalty with which the division has responded to all his desires and instructions. Service under such circumstances, no matter how hard, is a genuine pleasure.

This letter will be read to every company, troop and battery in the command.

Very respectfully.

J. F. Bell.

Brigadier General, U. S. Army.

Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND DIVISION.

MANEUVER CORPS, CAMP NO. 2,

Thoroughfare, Va., September 10, 1904.

PAY DEPARTMENT, U. S. ARMY.
HEADQUARTERS MANEUVERS SECOND DIVISION.
OFFICE OF CHIEF PAYMASTER.

Thoroughfare, Va., Sept. 4, 1904.

FROM MAJOR B. B. RAY,

Paymaster, U. S. Army.

THE ADJUTANT GENERAL.

4th Brigade, Second Division,

Camp No. 2, Thoroughfare, Va.

Sir:—I have the honor to invite the attention of the Brigade Commander to the following decision of the Com. Aug. 21st, 1903.

"Details of officers and men preceding troops to camp by a day or two or remaining after expiration of encampment period will be entitled to pay for such period if orders are issued by authority of Governor, or if ordered by Brigade or Regimental commander and afterwards approved by the Governor."

Very respectfully,
(Sgd.) B. B. RAY,
Major and Paymaster, U. S. Army,
Chief Paymaster, 2nd Div.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH BRIGADE, SECOND DIVISION.
PROVISIONAL MANEUVER CORPS,

Thoroughfare, Va., September 5, 1904.

Official copy respectfully furnished Commanding Officer, Battalion West Virginia Infantry.

By command of COLONEL SMITH:

J. K. Muller, Captain and Adjutant 8th Infantry, Adjutant General.

# HEADQUARTERS FOURTH BRIGADE, SECOND DIVISION, PROVISIONAL MANEUVER CORPS,

Thoroughfare, Va., September 5, 1904.

1. The troops of this Brigade will be held in readiness to move at 2:00 o'clock A. M. tomorrow, the 6th instant.

The men will be provided with a canteen of coffee and sufficient cooked rations for two meals.

A wagon will be assigned to each battalion for the purpose of supplying the troops with one days rations, ammunition and forage. These wagons will arrive on the ground on which the organizations are to bivouac as soon after 3:00 o'clock P. M. as possible. Each wagon will take sufficient wood for cooking purposes.

The troops will take their position on the line as follows:

The 1st Vermont Infantry, with its right resting on Little Buil Run Creek, to the Scroggins House, connecting on the left with the 8th Infantry.

The 8th U.S. Infantry from the Scroggins House to the Catharpin Run, connecting on the left with the Battalion Delaware Infantry.

The Battalion Delaware Infantry from the Catharpin Run to the Burke House, connecting on the left with the Provisional Regiment, West Virginia Infantry.

The Provisional Regiment West Virginia Infantry from the Burke House to in front of the J. Pickett House, connecting on the left with the 2nd South Carolina Infantry. They will have an advanced post of at least one company at the Stone House in front of the William Pickett House.

The 2nd South Carolina Infantry from in front of the J. Pickett House to Snow Hill, being the left of the line.

Each regiment will have its own supports and reserves, and they will

be placed at suitable positions in rear of the line, but in front of the Carolina Road.

Each man will carry twenty-five (25) rounds of blank ammunition in his belt.

Twenty-five rounds per man will be sent in the Battalion wagon with the rations for use on the second day.

A camp guard of one officer, 2 noncommissioned officers, and one private from each company will be left by each organization.

By command of COLONEL SMITH.

J. K. MILLER.

Captain and Adjutant 8th Infantry, Adjutant General.

# HEADQUARTERS FOURTH BRIGADE, SECOND DIVISION, PROVISIONAL MANEUVER CORPS,

Thoroughfare, Va., September 5, 1904.

General Orders, ) No. 3.

1. The militia regiments of this brigade will occupy the outpost line today, as follows:

Battalion First Delaware Second South Carolina

at 9:00 A. M.

Provisional West Virginia Second Vermont

at 1:00 P. M.

These regiments will be conducted to the line by all the officers and a detachment of twenty (20) men from each of the companies assigned to assist them in making camp, etc.

By command of COLONEL SMITH:

J. K. MILLER.

Captain and Adjutant 8th Infantry, Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH BRIGADE, SECOND DIVISION, PROVISIONAL MANEUVER CORPS,

Thoroughfare, Va., September 5, 1904.

GENERAL ORDERS, )

No. 4.

1. In compliance with instructions of the 2nd instant from the Corps Commander a guard of one non-commissioned officer and three (3) privates of the 8th U. S. Infantry will proceed at 4:00 p. m. to-day to Janney's Mill, where they will remain until 3 p. m., Wednesday, September 7, 1904.

This guard will see that no troops are allowed to camp or bivouac at or in the vicinity of this mill.

By command of COLONEL SMITH:

J. K. MILLER.

Captain and Adjutant 8th Infantry.
Adjutant General.

# HEADQUARTERS FOURTH BRIGADE, SECOND DIVISION, PROVISIONAL MANEUVER CORPS,

Thoroughfare, Va., September 5, 1904.

GENERAL ORDERS, )

No. 5.

1. The troops of this brigade will be held in readiness to move at 2.00 o'clock a. m. to-morrow, the 6th instant.

The men will be provided with a canteen full of coffee and sufficient cooked rations for two meals.

A wagon will be assigned to each battalion for the purpose of supplying the troops with one day's rations, ammunition and forage. These wagons will arrive on the ground on which the organizations are to bivouac as soon after 3.00 o'clock p. m. as possible. Each wagon will take sufficient wood for cooking purposes.

The troops will take positions on the line as follows:

The 1st Vermont Infantry, with its right resting on Little Bull Run Creek, to the Scroggins House, connecting on the left with the 8th Infantry.

The 8th U. S. Infantry from the Scroggins House to the Catharpin Run, connecting on the left with the Battalion Delaware Infantry.

The Battalion Delaware Infantry from the Catharpin Run to the Burke House, connecting on the left with the Provisional Regiment, West Virginia Infantry.

The Provisional Regiment, West Virginia Infantry, from the Burke House to in front of the J. Pickett House, connecting on the left with the 2nd South Carolina Infantry. They will have an advanced post of at least one company at the Stone House in front of the William Pickett House.

The 2nd South Carolina Infantry from in front of the J. Pickett House to Snow Hill, being the left of the line.

Each regiment will have its own supports and reserves, and they will be placed at suitable positions in rear of the line, but in front of the Carolina Road.

Each man will carry twenty-five (25) rounds of blank ammunition in his belt.

Twenty-five rounds per man will be sent in the Battalion wagon with the rations for use on the second day.

A camp guard of one officer, 2 non-commissioned officers, and one private from each company will be left by each organization.

By command of COLONEL SMITH:

J. K. MILLER.

Captain and Adjutant 8th Infantry, Adjutant General.

## APPENDIX D.

Report on the West Virginia National Guard, in camp at Camp Elkins, Parkersburg, W. Va., made by Captain F. L. Palmer, 9th Infantry. Under section 19, Militia Act, 1903.

1. Return of troops attending camp. Names of commanding officers. Brigadier General S. B. Baker, Adjutant General.

Colonel A. S. Hutson, Assistant Adjutant General.

Colonel C. E. Morrison, 2nd Infantry, W. V. N. G., Comdg. Brigade.

1st Infantry, W. V. N. G., Colonel Harry R. Smith, Commanding.

Companies B, C, D, E, F, G, H, K, L, M, in three battalions.

2nd Infantry, W. V. N. G., Major James E. Verlander, Commanding.

Companies B, C, E, F, G, H. I, L, M, in three battalions.

Medical Department, Lt. Col. H. B. Baguley, Chief Surg. Commanding. Signal Corps, Captain William H. Peyton, Commanding.

The following companies are at present unorganized, viz:-

1st Infantry, Cos. A & I.

2nd Infantry, Cos. D & K.

Company A, 2nd Infantry, was not present.

Present: 95 officers, and 908 enlisted men.

Absent: 9 officers, and 176 enlisted men, including absent company.

Per cent. Present: 84.4.

See appendix A for further details.

2. Officers. How selected or appointed. Any examinations required The selection and appointment of officers are provided for by the following Sections of the Military Code of West Virginia, approved February 25, 1897.

"Section 19. All officers shall be commissioned by the commander-inchief, and no person shall be commissioned in the Militia or National Guard of this State, unless he is citizen of the United States, and 18 years of age and upwards."

"Section 20. A vacancy in the office of brigade commander may be filled by the commander-in-chief by appointment, or he may issue an order for an election to fill the vacancy, such appointment or election to be confirmed by the Senate. In case an election is ordered, the field officers of each regiment or separate battalion and the commanding officers of batteries or corps not a part of the regiment shall be the electors. But no person shall be eligible to appointment or election to this office who has not served in some recognized military establishment for at least five years."

"Section 21. The brigade, regimental and battalion commander shall appoint the officers of their respective staffs, who shall be commissioned, if approved, by the Commander-in-Chief. No person shall be eligible to appointment on such staffs, except as aid-de-camp, who has not served in some recognized military establishment for at least one year. Such staff officers may be removed by their respective commanders. When an officer of the regimental or battalion staff has attained seniority in his

grade in his regiment, or separate battalion, he shall be commissioned to the next higher grade until he has attained the rank of captain. The promotion of an officer from the line to the staff shall be without prejudice to his promotion in the line, and he may return to the line to fill any vacancy to which he would have been eligible if he had remained in the line."

"Section 22. Promotion to and in the grade of field officers shall be made according to seniority in each regiment or separate battalion; to the grades of captain and first lieutenant in the line, according to seniority in each company, battery and corps, and to the grade of second lieutenant in the line of election, in each company, battery and corps. Provided that no promotion shall be made until an officer shall passed a satisfactory examination by a board consisting of three officers appointed by the brigade commander, and found efficient in the duties of the grade to which he is about to be promoted; and provided, further, that after satisfactorily passing an examination for promotion to the next higher grade, an officer, may, with the approval of the brigade commander, waive his right to such promotion; in which case of a vacancy remaining unfilled by reason of the failure of such officer to pass his examination, the vacancy shall be filled by the qualified officer next for promotion. officer fail to pass such examination the next qualified officer shall be promoted to the vacancy, and the officer failing shall within one year be given another opportunity to pass such examination, and again failing, he shall be discharged from the service of the state. In case an officer ordered before an examining board fail to appear at the time and place specified in the order, he shall be discharged from the service of the state, unless the brigade commander shall excuse such officer from such attendance upon satisfactory evidence that he was unable, at the time to attend."

- 3. Ambulance Corps and Hospital Corps.
- (a) Organization.
- (b) Equipment.
- (c) Efficiency.
- (a) "Section 16. The Medical Department shall consist of:—

One Chief Surgeon, with rank of Lieut. Colonel.

One Surgeon for each regiment, with rank of Major.

One Assistant Surgeon for each battalion, and battery with rank of First Lieutenant.

Not to exceed sixty Hospital Stewards and privates.

The number of Hospital Stewards shall not exceed one to each Surgeon and Assistant Surgeon. Out of the Medical Department, a hospital corps may be organized under the direction of the brigade commander. After five years' service, the Assistant Surgeon shall be entitled to the rank and pay of captains.

No ambulance corps is organized, or provided for, and the state owns no ambulance. They must be improvised when needed.

Surgeons and Assistant Surgeons were attached to regiments and battalions, as above provided. Hospitals were consolidated into one, under charge of Chief Surgeon.

(b) Equipment for Medical Department consisted of:—One Regimental

Medical Chest, U. S. Army Regulation; One Regimental Surgical Chest, U. S. Army Regulation; One Mulford Chest. All were reported as serviceable and complete.

- (c) Efficiency of hospital corps and Medical Department seemed to be excellent.
  - 4. Signal Corps.
  - (a) Organization.
  - (b) Equipment.
  - (c) Efficiency.
  - (a) "Section 15. A Signal Corps shall consist of:-

One Signal Officer, with the rank of Captain: One First Lieutenant; One Second Lieutenant; not to exceed forty non-commissioned officers and privates.

The number of non-commissioned officers of the signal corps shall not exceed four signal sergeants and eight signal corporals."

As at present organized, the Signal Corps consist of three officers (the 1st Lieutenancy being vacant however) and 25 enlisted men of all grades, of whom 16 were present in camp. For instruction in the school of the soldier, the Signal Corps is supplied with the Springfield Rifle, cal. 45, and the regular infantry equipment.

(For further details, see Appendix A.)

- (b) Equipment, in camp, consisted of flags only; in addition it is supplied with two telegraph instruments and three telephones, which were not brought to camp. This is beside the infantry equipment mentioned above.
- (c) Efficiency with flags, fair; one man reported as fairly proficient as a telegrapher, but no opportunity was had to test him. Condition of Infantry equipments fair, as also efficiency in Infantry drill.
- 5. Any regular Army officer attached to headquarters? If there is, give name.

None officially attached, 1st Lieut. D. T. E. Casteel, 7th U. S. Cavalry, formerly Assistant Adjutant General of the State, and at one time Colonel of the 2nd Regiment, W. V. N. G., was present unofficially, for the greater part of the encampment, and rendered valuable assistance to the officers of the National Guard, especially in instruction of officers mounted; moreover, his ability and familiarity with the W. Va. National Guard made his advice especially welcome and valuable to the officer making this report.

6. Military or advisory boards. Composition.

None, except the "West Virginia National Guard Association", "the chief object of which shall be to further encourage and perfect a thorough Military system." (Article 1 of its Constitution.)

Section 3 of Article 5 (of Constitution) states that, "The active membership of the Association shall consist of the following officers of the National Guard:—

The Adjutant General,

The Assistant Adjutant General,

The Brigade Commander and Staff,

The Medical Department,

The Signal Corps,

The Field, Staff and Line Officers of each Regiment."

It is also intended to aid the Inter-State Association in all matters pertaining to the improvement of the organization at large.

- 7. Encampment.
- (a) By regiment, brigade or division?
- (b) Period of duration?
- (c) Ground owned by State?
- (d) Location?
- (e) Area?
- (a) By Brigade.
- (b) 10 full days in camp, troops arriving on August 3rd, and leaving camp on August 14, 1903.
  - (c) No; private property, leased for temporary use.
- (d) About one and one quarter miles from Court House, within city limits of Parkersburg, W. Va.
  - (e) About 25 acres.

Facilities, transportation, availability for maneuvers, number of troops that can be accommodated. Any regular troops encamped with State troops?

Street car lines (electric) passes camp ground; wagon transportation for supplies readily obtainable from town, by hire.

Ground available only for ordinary drills, in close order, of regiment. Rather small for bridge maneuvers, though brigade reviews were held. Available for extended order drills of company, only. Brigade can be accommodated, except as above indicated. Companies "I" and "K" 9th U. S. Infantry encamped with the State troops, arriving August 4th, at 2 o'clock P. M., and leaving camp at 7:30 o'clock A. M., August 14th, 1903.

- 8. Mobilization.
- (a) Points of concentration for service out of state.
- (b) Time required for concentration and mobilization for service out of State.
  - (c) Per cent. that would probably turn out for sixty days' service.
- (a) The best point for concentration for service out of State is said to be Parkersburg, on account of ground for camp, ease in securing necessary supplies, and transportation facilities for moving promptly East, West, North or South, to any desired point in the United States.
- (b) Estimated (from time actually used in this and previous encampments there) as in ten hours for entire Guard, as now constituted.
- (c) 85 per cent, which is reported to have been ascertained by actual questioning of each member of the Guard at a recent inspection.

Give description of any active service performed by State troops within the last year.

On August 28th, 1902, on request from N. Daniel, Sheriff of Fayette County, W. V., orders were issued by the Commander-in-Chief, Governor White, pursuant to which Companies B, E, F, G, H, I, L, & M, of the 2nd Regiment of Infantry, W. V. N. G., and the Signal Corps (the latter having charge of a Gatling gun), were sent, on the same date, to Thurmond in the New River district, to preserve peace and prevent disorder by striking miners. Troops were under command of Colonel C. E.

Morrison, 2nd Infantry, W. V. N. G., who was ordered to report to Assistant Adjutant General, representing Hutson, Α. S. the Commander-in-Chief at Thurmond. Troops arriving at Thurmond en same date, and were distributed from there to different points Besides guards and patrols as necessary, drills, parades as needed. and considerable instruction both theoretical and practical given as opportunity offered. Troops were withdrawn and returned to their home stations as the necessity for them at different points ceased, the last troops returning home on September 18th, 1902. The duties involved are reported as having been performed efficiently, and in such a satisfactory manner, both to the mine operators and striking miners as National Guard, which feeling has been hitherto, decidedly adverse and prejudicial to the interests of the Guard, but is much less so now than formerly. For full details of this service with copies of telegrams, orders, reports, etc., see Report of Adjutant General, West Virginia, 1901-2, which is reported as being on file in the office of the Adjutant General, U.S. Army, at Washington, D. C.

## 9. State Appropriations.

\$35,000. each year. Expended for current year, approximately as follows:

Allowances	\$ 4.176	93
Clerical allowances, Hdqrs, Expenses	2,739	43
Rents of Armories	2,486	69
Expenses Adj. Gen.'s Office	2,573	54
Expenses Brigade Headquarters	1,191	98
Various Boards	1,388	96
Printing and Stationery	424	20
Freight and Drayage	221	94
Brigade encampment (estimated)	19,796	33
_		

In addition to above, \$1,200 is appropriated annually for salary of the Adjutant General, and \$500.00 for contingent expenses of the Adjutant General's Office.

### 10. National Appropriation.

About \$12,750.00 annually, out of which are purchased all arms, clothing, equipment, ammunition, etc., procured from the U. S. Government.

11. Armament, Cavalry, Artillery. Character and condition of.

No Cavalry or Artillery, except two Gatling Guns, which when used are manned by Infantry or Signal Corps detachments.

Infantry has been armed hitherto with Springfield Rifles, cal. 45, but, the U. S. Magazine rifles, cal. 30, having been received, they were issued to companies, during camp, not however, to be used to replace the Springfield rifles until return of companies to home stations, speaking generally. Two companies, one from each regiment, selected by boards of regular army officers present, as the best drill and appearance in their respective regiments, were armed with the new rifles for use in camp, these companies being formed into a provisional battalion with the two companies of the 9th U. S. Infantry for two days' battalion drill and one battalion parade under command of Captain J. M. Sigworth, 9th Infantry, other duties requiring my attention. The new rifles were also issued to all non-commissioned officers, who were drilled in their use

by drill-masters selected from the companies of the 9th Infantry present, for one hour daily.

Otherwise the Springfield rifles were used by the troops in camp. They were found to be in fair condition only. No ammunition was brought to camp.

The Gatling guns, referred to above, were not in camp. One brass field piece was used for morning and evening gun.

12. Equipment, Cavalry, Artillery, Infantry; Character and condition of.

No Cavalry or artillery equipments. Infantry equipment is the same as that for the regular army, except about one-half of the companies have the woven cartridge belts (blue) and the other companies have the waist belts and McKeefer cartridge boxes (of black leather). Equipment also included blanket bags. Troops were equipped for field service, each man having rifle, belt (or box) bayonet and scabbard, knapsack, haversack with meat can, knife, fork and spoon, canteen, tin cup, blankets and poncho. Troops are provided with shelter tents, but they were left at home stations. Equipments were found to be in good condition, some being in very good condition.

13. Clothing, character and condition of. In what respects does the uniform of the Guard differ from that of the United States? According to your impression, what is the feeling of the Guard with reference to distinguishing the uniform of the National Guard from that of the United States Army, by means of easily distinguished marks sewed on the uniform?

The clothing furnished the National Guard consists of blue blouse, blue trousers, khaki blouse, khaki trousers, campaign hat, and leggins. Officers have the blue cap, as do also members of the band of the 1st Regiment. Campaign hat is worn by enlisted men, except as above, with the blue uniform. As only one suit of each kind of uniform is issued to each man, while serviceable, it is unavoidable that the condition of clothing would be only fair, and, especially toward the end of camp, scarcely that in most cases. Blue clothing is purchased by contract with private firms, the other articles being drawn from the Quartermaster's Dept. of the Army, from the allowance of the National Appropriation.

The khaki clothing, both of officers and enlisted men, appears to have been procured at different times, and there was little uniformity as to presence or absence of facings, and as to color of same. On the blue uniforms, both of officers and men, some had white straps, facings etc. and the remainder had blue. Cotton khaki uniforms were generally worn by officers, but those who had provided themselves with the searge uniforms had met with the usual lack of uniformity in color and materialy incident to dealing with the different manufacturers, as with regular officers.

Mixed uniforms (blue worn with khaki) were frequently seen among the men, and occasionally among the officers also. In the former case this was said to be due to the fact that many recruits were enlisted just prior to coming to camp, and there had not been time to equip all properly. All officers and men appearing on parade or review toward the end of camp were uniformly clad in the service uniforms. At

drills, on account of the heat, blue shirts were generally worn instead of the blouses by the men, and, in some cases, by officers also.

Blankets were usually kept in store by the company commanders, who are responsible and accountable for them; they were issued to the men only while needed for use, and taken in again when no longer needed.

Overcoats are reported as on hand in store at Headquarters at Charleston, where they are kept, unless needed for service in winter, when they are turned over to company commanders for use, in the same manner as the blankets, and returned to Headquarters when no longer needed.

The uniform of the West Virginia National Guard differs from that of the regular army only in the insignia worn on the collar, which is "W. V." instead of the U. S. Coat of Arms. The latter is on the blue cap, however.

According to my impression, the feeling of the National Guard in this State is against further changes, in insignia or otherwise, for the purpose of distinguishing their uniforms from that of the regular army.

On account of the small appropriations for this State, it has been impracticable to accumulate reserve supplies of clothing or equipment in any quantity. Only such articles are held on hand as have not yet been required for issue and use. At present such articles are reported as follows:

Springfield rifles, cal. 45	20
Dayonets, extra	100
Canteens	100
navelsacks	150
Dianket Dags	100
Meat Cans	100
Till Caps	600
Kuives	400
TOTES	426
spoons	250
Maki Codes	350
Mari trousers	350
Campaign nats	200
Overcoats	540
U. 3. Magazine Rines, cai. by:	100
Dayonet scabbards	100
Cartriage berts, car. so	100
Gun sings	100
Ball cartridges, cal. 30	
Ball cartridges, cal. 45	000
Shelter tent, halves	557

14. Horses owned or hired? Compensation by State? How Reported? No horses owned by State. For use of annual encampment by all officers and mounted men they are hired, on contract, by the Q. M. Department, at place of encampment. Horses are not owned by the officers, or those owned are not brought for use there.

Temporary stables, erected by contract, are used for shelter of horses in camp. Forage is purchased by the Q. M. Department, by contract, as needed, and on basis of U. S. Army allowances.

In active service each officer provides his own mount, provides forage, and subsists himself, receiving full pay.

- 15. Ammunition.
- (a) Character and quantity of, actually in the hands of the troops of all three branches.
- (b) Amount that could be supplied on arrival at points of concentration.
- (a) Ball cartridges, cal. 45, about 2,000 rounds in care of each company commender at home station. None brought to camp.

  - 16. Camp and Garrison Equipage.
  - (a) Tentage.
  - (b) Mess Outflits
  - (a) Hospital tents, complete
     12

     Wall tents, complete
     130

     Common tents, complete
     420

     Shelter tents halves
     1,557

Some of the Buzzacott mess outfit are new and of latest pattern others are of former patterns. All are complete and serviceable.

Messing of officers is by contract, made through Chief C. S., and as described in Sec. 44, page 10 hereof.

Messing of companies is as in regular army, cooks and assistants being enlisted men, except in one company, at the encampment, in which cooking was done by colored men, hired for the purpose.

17. Property accountability. Nature of. Are regulations in regard to strictly enforced?

Section 41. All officers shall be responsible for the safe keeping and return of all military property committed to their charge, but no such property shall be issued until suitable bond shall be given by such officer in an amount and with security approved by the Commander-in-Chief for the safe keep and return of the same.

Whenever property is ordered transferred by the Commander-in-Chief, brigade commander, or regimental commander from one company, battery, or corps, to another, the officer turning over shall be held responsible for same until he has received a receipt from the officer to whom the transfer is ordered to be made. In case of property worn out and become worthless in the service of the State an inspector general shall have power to condemn the same and authorize the officers responsible to drop it from the returns, but no inspection officer shall exercise this power except when inspecting said property under the authority of the Commander-in-Chief or the brigade commander. Any officer who shall neglect or refuse to properly account for any military property he shall have received, shall forfeit a sum not to exceed twice the cost of the same, which shall be collected as provided for fines."

All officers who have property in their hands are both responsible and accountable for the same. Company commanders render reports direct to the Adjutant General, both of Ordnance and of Quartermaster stores. Returns are required to be rendered twice a year and immediately after an encampment of any active service.

Th same rules apply to a battalion, regimental and brigade Quartermas-

ters, who are responsible and accountable for the property needed for their respective headquarters.

The regulations in regard to property accountability are reported to be strictly enforced.

18. Subsistence. Rations. Component parts of. How furnished? How prepared?

Either for camp or active service, the proper subsistence officer, usually the Chief Commissary of the Brigade, purchases, by contract, rations as needed. In camp the company commanders render a ration return every morning. The returns are consolidated at Regimental Headquarters, and the Brigade Commissary issues in bulk to the Regimental Commissaries, who issue to companies.

The following is the composition and cost of 100 rations issued during this encampment:

•		
	Pounds.	$\operatorname{Cost}$
Fresh beef	833	\$ 57 73
Soft bread	1,125	33 75
Bacon (1-3)	250	30 62
Beans	150	6 00
Sugar	<b>15</b> 0	7 SO
Rice (1-3)	33.1-3	2 42
Coffee	80	775
Candles	15	1 50
Soap	40	4 27
Pepper	$2\frac{1}{2}$	38
Salt	40	20
Potatoes	800	8 67
Onions	200	3 00
EggsNo	. 1,000	13 33
Ice	2,000	4 00
Corn (on ear)No	. 1,000	10 00

\$191 42

Or about 19 cents per ration.

Rations are prepared by company cooks and assistants, enlisted men except in one company, as previously noted.

### 19. Pay and Allowances.

Section 44. Officers and soldiers, when called into active service of the State to enforce the laws, suppress riots and insurrections, repel invasions or to disperse unlawful assemblages, after 20 days of such service shall receive the same pay, and allowances as prescribed for officers and soldiers of the United States Army. For a period of thirty days or less, officers shall receive the same per diem and allowance as prescribed for officers of like rank in the United States Army; and soldiers shall receive pay per diem as follows: a musician or private, one dollar, a first sergeant or sergeant major or non-commissioned staff officer or non-commissioned officer or private acting as such, one dollar and seventy-five cents; any other non-commissioned officer or private acting as such, one dollar and twenty-five cents; and the same rations and allowances as soldiers in the United States Army. For duty at encampments, officers shall receive onehalf of the pay and allowances as prescribed for officers of like rank in the United States Army, together with subsistence and soldiers the same pay and allowances as provided above for service of thirty days or less.

All officers serving on military courts shall receive the same pay and subsistence as for camp duty .........."

"Section 45. In lieu of all other pay, the adjutant general shall be paid an annual salary of twelve hundred dollars; the assistant adjutant general, appointed by the commander-in-chief, shall, in lieu of all other pay be allowed an annual salary of ten hundred dollars; the adjutant general appointed by the brigade commander shall, in lieu of all other pay, be allowed an annual salary of seven hundred and fifty dollars. There shall be allowed to each regimental headquarters for clerical service the sum of fifty dollars per quarter; and for each battalion headquarters the sum of twenty-five dollars per quarter; and to each commanding officer of a battery, company and corps the sum of fifteen dollars per quarter for like services. The other staff officers of the staff departments, when actually on duty, shall receive the pay of dismounted officers of the line of equal grade."

I have had no opportunity to observe the operation of provisions Section 14. Militia Act 1903, and hence, can offer no suggestions as to improvement in methods of carying out the law.

20. Stores. Purchase of.

Stores are purchased by the Adjutant General, Brigade Quartermaster and Brigade Commissary, in open market, the officers entering into contracts with the various supply firms.

- 21. Drills and Ceremonies.
- (a) Number and nature of.
- (b) Proficiency in.
- (c) Field Exercises.
- (a) Drills at home stations, as reported, are one per week, of from one to two hours duration, in school of the seldier, school of company and guard manual. Armories are leased rooms, too small for efficient drills, so results are far from satisfactory.

At camp, the following drills were held, daily, except Sunday.

 Company Drill
 7:00 to 8:00 A. M.

 Battalion Drill
 9:00 to 10:00 A. M.

 Regimental Drill
 3:15 to 4:30 P. M.

Ceremonies: None at home stations. In camp they were as follows: Guard Mount, by regiment, 11:00 A. M.

Parade (by Brigade, or both regiments, successively), daily unless replaced by Brigade Review, at 5:30 P. M.

(b) Proficiency in drills, especially for first few days, slight, drills being ragged. This is due to conditions above noted, and to the large number of enlistments within the last few days before coming to camp. There was, however, both on the part of the men and officers, a very marked desire to learn and to improve, and an indefatigable energy devoted to this end, which soon brought about remarkable improvement.

Guard Mount, for first two days, was very poor, both on part of men and of most officers involved. Each Guard Mount was however, treated as a drill, and each part was repeated until properly executed. During the last few days marked proficiency was shown.

Parades were generally well executed though there were some sloughing in ranks on the part of some of the men. The marching of the companies in line, while passing in review, was remarkably good throughout, and was all more noticeable from the contrast with other movements. Guides were not proficient in preserving proper distances, the distances between the companies being usually about twice proper distance.

- (c) No field exercises prior to camp. Ground available at camp for this purpose was too small, and extended order drills were limited to those of the company, in which fair proficiency was attained before end of camp, though none had been held at home station, it is believed.
- 22. Personnel and discipline. Is squad system carried out thoroughly? General fitness as to age and physical qualifications of troops as compared to that of the regular army.

Personnel of enlisted men is excellent: they are intelligent, energetic, interested in their work willing to do exactly as ordered or instructed, and amenable to discipline. Very few branches of discipline, relatively occurred, and these were principally unathorized absences when off duty, and consequent attempts to cross sentry posts without discovery on return, traceable to hospitality of friends in the adjacent town.

In appearance, they were not, generally speaking, military in bearing, the setting up drills having, apparently, been quite neglected. They were, generally, careless as to saluting officers, but this appeared to be due to lack of instruction and to lack of habit rather than any intentional discourtesy or lack of military spirit. General attention on the part of company officers would have corrected this.

In age and physical qualifications ,so far as could be observed, the men compare favorably with the Regular Army. As a body they are a very fine looking lot of men, well grown, well developed, not immature, and very healthy.

It is not believed that the squad system, as required by par. 297 A. R. is carried out even to the degree practicable under their conditions. Non-commissioned officers are largely selected from reasons of local influence or popularity with the men, rather than for efficiency, and are not, therefore, necessarily the best instructed or most soldierly men of their organizations.

23. Theoretical Instruction. Give general statement of all theoretical instruction on military subjects given to officers and non-commissioned officers. Suggest any text books needed for the National Guard, especially.

Evidently, little if any theoretical instruction had been given to either officers or non-commissioned officers at home station.

In camp the following schools were held.

These schools were daily, except Sunday, and the Chief Surgeon held school at the officers' school, for officers and men of the Medical Dept.

Special Text Books, which each officer is expected to have and to study carefully, are as follows:

Winthrop's Military Law.

Manual of Court Martial.

Manual of Military Field Engineering (Beach).

Wagner's Organization and tactics.

Wagner's Security and Information.

National Guard in Service.

Infantry Drill Regulations.

Guard Manual.

U. S. Army Regulations.

Troops in Campaign.

(Above recommended in G. O. No. 10, 1897, W. V. N. G.)

Each officer should be required to own all of above (Organization and Tactics for Field Officers only), and the following addition, especially for Company Commanders, is also suggested:—Waldron's Company Commander's Manual of Army Regulations.

24. Guard Duty. How performed? Officers and Non-commissioned officers well instructed? Sentinels well instructed? Any out-post duty?

Apparently guard or no outpost duty was performed at home stations, and little in any instruction given there, even theoretically. Very poor at first, in camp, both on part of officers and men. Great improvement later. No instruction in outpost duty at home stations. Both theoretical and practical instruction given in camp, though time did not admit much of it.

25. Target practice, Cavalry, Artillery and Infantry. Range and gallery. Any held at home Stations? Any held in camp? Quantity of a system of instruction and classification? Has each company been thoroughly exercised in position and aiming drills and gallery practice? What steps have been taken toward the adoption of the uniform system of target practice for the militia, published in G. O. No. 20? What is the allowance of ammunition per year? What is the general proficiency of the National Guard of the State in rifle practice? Describe range at camp, number of targets, distances.

No Cavalry or Artillery, therefore no target practice for them. Most companies are reported to have ranges, and facilities for gallery practice at home stations, but no practice, of either kind, appears to have been held during the past year. The reason given is that it was deemed inadvisable as it was thought it would be misinterpreted by the labor union element of the state, which is extremely strong inclined to prejudice against the National Guard. As a large proportion of the men are recent enlistments, it necessarily follows that the average proficiency must be poor. No steps have been taken as yet toward adoption of system set forth in G. O. No. 20. No instruction in aiming or pointing drill reported. No target range at camp, and no target practice held. Range of the local "Rod and Gun Club" is said to have been offered for use, and practice could be had there to include 1,000 yards, if offer were accepted. Allowance of ammunition about 65 rounds for each officer and man.

26. Transportation. Wagon, Railroad, Water. State whether any ambulances, wagons, etc. are owned by the State; if not, how provided when needed. Give brief statement of means of transportation by rail and water in State.

No ambulances, wagons, or other means of transportation owned by State. When needed they are hired by the Quartermaster's Dept. Three systems of Railroads cross the State from east to west; the Baltimore and Ohio, entering the State from East at Harper's Ferry, passing

through Martinsburg, Keyser, Piedmont, Grafton, Fairmont, and Wheeling, with branch from Grafton through Clarksburg to Parkersburg, Branch from this at Shenandoah Junction, St. John's Run, Patterson, Tunnelton, Grafton, Fairmont and Clarksburg. The Chesapeake and Ohio enters the State from east at White Sulphur Springs, passing through Ronceverte, Hinton, Charleston, and Huntington. Short Branches lead to various coal regions. The Norfolk and Western enters the State near Bluefield, crossing the southern portion through the Flat Top, Thacker, and Pocahontas Coal Fields to Kenova. There are no railroads connecting these roads in central or eastern parts of the State, but the Ohio River Railroad connects them all, running from Wheeling to Kenova. Troops can, therefore, more easily be concentrated in the western part of the State.

The Ohio, Little Kanawha, and Great Kanawha Rivers furnish means of transportation by water; the Little Kanawha to Elizabeth, the Great Kanawha to Montgomery, and the Ohio all along the western boundary of State.

27. What books of those required in A, R. 294 are kept, and properly or not?

Company books are supplied by the State Adjutant General, are of private, (not U. S. Govt.) manufacture, though I am informed that repeated efforts have been made to purchase them from the Govt., in order to insure uniformity and accuracy, but without avail.

Company Order Books, Letters Sent and Index, Morning Report, Sick Book and Duty Roster, conform generally to U. S. Models, and are kept fairly well. One book is kept for clothing, accounts, descriptions, etc., and is fairly well kept. Letters sent back is a press copy book, with separate index, kept fairly well. No record or vaccinations appear to be kept.

The books and records at the Headquarters of the Regiments and of the Brigade, especially the latter very well kept. It was noted that the indorsements made on letters received are entered in full in column headed "Action," instead of being entered in Letters Sent Book, as required in printed instructions in U. S. Models. These instructions do not appear in their books, and I was informed that this method met with approval on one or more inspections by regular officers, illustrating lack of uniformity of ideas on this subject amongst them.

28. Would it be practicable, in this State, to adopt the entrance physical examination of the Regular Army? If not, in what respect should it be modified so as to enable the United States to muster the Guard into service as it stands without danger to the integrity of the pension list?

The entrance physical examination conforms, practically, to that for the regular army. Doubtless, due to difficulty of procuring men for the National Guard in this State. In view of the sentiment of the labor unions, before referred to, and due to the lack of attraction, no armories being provided which belong to the State) men are accepted more leniently than for the Regular Army, though this is not apparent from observation of the men enlisted.

Company Commanders appear to know personally and well the men they enlist, and seem to exercise great care, as to physical qualifications, of men they accept, which appears to rest, practically, even if not nominally,

with them. It is thought that the number of rejections, on physical examinations, for muster into the U. S. service, would be very small in this State.

It is not thought that further stringency is practicable in this State, until conditions are ameliorated, particularly in the way of making the service attractive through a good system of State Armories.

29. Give full report of instruction, practical and theoretical, given by the instructor during the encampment.

On arrival in camp, consultation was had with the brigade commander with full offer of services of myself, officers and men, for use in any form of instruction desired. It was found that all concerned were exceedingly anxious to profit in all possible ways by the presence of the regular troops, and the only questions to be solved were as to how instruction would be best given in the time available, and in their then condition as to proficiency.

Company drills of the regular companies, both in close and extended order, were given for several days at an hour no other duty prevented members of the Guard from being present to observe. These drills were witnessed by a large proportion of both officers and men, all seeming anxious to watch and learn.

A model Guard Mount was had by regular officers and troops for purposes of instruction. Beginning on the 5th, the officers' School of the 1st Regiment was conducted by Captain J. M. Sigworth, while that of the 2nd Regt. was conducted by Capt. F. L. Palmer; all available Regimental officers being present, and such Brigade and Staff Officers as were not otherwise occupied frequently attending of their own volition.

Non-commissioned Officers' School was changed to the same hour as Officers' School, the best drill masters from the regular companies being placed in charge of the non-commissioned officers, and drilling them as if privates or recruits in the manual of arms (with the Magazine rifle issued for that purpose) in taking it apart and cleaning and carrying for it, in squad drill, company drill in close and extended order, and general practical instruction.

Two regular officers were detailed daily, to accompany the officers of the guard in visiting and instructing sentinels on guard, marked improvement resulting. One regular officer was detailed to accompany each battalion commander at battalion drill, and to make corrections or suggestions as needed. One regular officer was detailed to attend the Guard Mount of each Regiment, for purpose of supervision and correction, daily, On the 8th, the regular officers were divided into two boards of three officers each, to select the best drilled company in each regiment during the hour for company drill. The companies selected were at once armed with the Magazine rifle, and placed in a provisional battalion with the regular companies, for battalion drill on the 8th and 10th (two drills each day), and the parade on the 10th was by this battalion only. Both companies "H" of the 1st Regiment, and "H", of the 2nd Regiment, showed great and rapid improvement, and made a most creditable showing in the parade and all later exercises.

Theoretical instruction at Officers' School, was given in Advance and Rear Guards, and Outpost Duty, and practical instruction was given in these duties, once each to each Regiment, by Captain Sigworth, during the 11th, 12th, and 13th.

Companies were drilled in extended order movements at Company drill hour, on several days, a well drilled man from the regular companies being attached to each company as assistant to the instructor.

Parade of the Brigade in line (an old custom in this State) was had on the 4th and 5th. Brigade Reviews were had on the 8th, 11th, and 12th, the latter being held for the Governor of the State.

Regimental Parades, of both regiments in succession, were had on the 6th, 7th, and 13th, and the Parade of the Provisional Battalion was had, as previously stated, on the 10th.

On the 12th, all mounted officers and a battalion acted as escort for the Governor and Staff from town to camp. All drills were suspended for the afternoon.

The afternoon of the 11th was devoted to athletic contests between men of the different regiments, for a regimental trophy.

Guard duty was performed by Regiment, each having separate Guard Mount, Officers of the Guard, and Officers of the Day, the sentinels connecting to form chain about camp. A Field Officer of the Day was detailed daily.

30. Make full report of sanitation of camp; water supply; method of disposing of garbage; sewerage system; if any sinks; position of sinks with reference to position of cook houses; manner in which sinks and garbage receptacles are disinfected; boiled water if used for drinking.

Sanitation of camp very good; a small gully or creek through the grounds would have carried away surface water in case of rain of which there was very little. Tents were ditched, and kept dry. Common tents were used for men; two men to each tent. Company streets were narrow, due to small space available for camp.

Temporary frames for kitchens and mess tents had been erected, which were covered with canvass, answering all needs. Sinks were well to rear of kitchens, and were enclosed trenches, with pole lengthwise, surrounded with temporary board shelters, open at top. Earth and lime were used to cover deposits, but condition was only fair. No sewerage. Garbage disposed of by being thrown into trenches, and covered with earth and lime.

Temporary piping connected with city water supply, distributed water where needed, rendering boiling of drinking water unnecessary.

Pipes were laid on surface of ground, and fitted with faucets over water barrels.

General health of command very good, a few cases of temporary heat prostrations, but none serious.

#### 31. Recommendations.

The following quoted from the Organized Militia of the United States for 1898, on the condition of the West Virginia National Guard, is concurred in and heartily recommended:

"If it could be arranged, the State should make request for a certain officer, preferably a young, active man, and a citizen of the State, who would have a personal interest in the Guard, and not some one who sought a State detail as a means of escaping duty with his regiment.

Whether this is practicable or not, regimental and battalion commanders should be in closer touch with their commands during the whole year than they seem to be. They should know, by personal observation, the condition of their subordinate organizations, and the manner in which subordinate officers are performing their duties. Many officers require instructions themselves, and, without competent instruction, are unable to properly instruct their men. Aiming and pointing drills should be given at appointed times, and be followed by gallery practice, and then by target practice where proper range can be obtained. Guard duty, both practical and theoretical, should be had at home stations, as drill. No men should be brought to camp who have not been thoroughly instructed and become at least fairly proficient beforehand.

The great need seems to be for home instruction, so that the troops when called out for active service or for camp duty, would be prepared to take up the field duties, and drills of larger bodies and companies. And as a basis for this, there is need for better instruction and supervision of the company officers. Something might be done by written examinations, on various subjects at various times throughout the year, and added to by the inspection and personal instructions by battalion and regimental commanders before recommended.

And, if the detail of an officer of the United States Army as Inspector and Instructor cannot be obtained, it is believed that there are officers in the National Guard of the State who could perform the duties indicated in such a way as to bring about a great improvement by devoting their whole time thereto, and that the State would profit by making it an object for some capable National Guard Officer to do so. If practicable, the annual encampment should be held at some point where ample space is available and at a considerable distance from any town whatever, so that there might be no temptation to dissipation or irregular hours, and that the whole time could be given unreservedly to the duties for which the camp is held. And, in view of the usual dispersion of the companies, the duration of the encampment should be increased.

32. What seems to be the sentiment of the Guard as to compliance with sections 4, 5 and 7, Militia Act?

So far as ascertainable, these provisions meet with hearty approval.

33. Remarks.

In view of the facts brought to my notice as to conditions with which the National Guard of West Virginia has to struggle, and notwithstanding the criticisms it has been necessary to make on the condition of the Guard as shown at the encampment, I feel it but just to say that the energy, ambition, public spirit and unselfish devotion shown by the Officers of the National Guard in bringing it up to the present standard in spite of the discouragements encountered, are worthy of special commendation and praise. Such single heartedness and devotion cannot but bring about better conditions, in time, and give to the State a Guard beyond petty criticisms and of which it may be unreservedly proud.

In conclusion, I desire to express, on part of the officers and men of my command, our sincere appreciation of the extreme courtesy and cordiality shown us by all officers of the State, both military and civil, as well as by the men of the Guard, during our tour of duty with them, and to thank them for their kindly and appreciative manner of accepting our efforts to aid them in acquiring greater proficiency in the military duties performed. Especial thanks are due to Colonel A. S. Hutson, Assistant Adjutant General, and to Lieut. Colonel Simms, Brigade Adjutant General, for many courtesies extended in gathering data for this report.

(Signed)

F. L. PALMER,

Captain, 9th Infantry.

Madison Barracks, N. Y., August 23, 1903.

## APPENDIX E.

ORDERS AND REPORTS OF (ACTIVE SERVICE) CHARLES TOWN 1904.

"EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT", Charleston, W. Va., July 26, 1904.

Honorable A. B. Willte, Governor,

Charleston, W. Va.

Sir:—Owing to the intensely bitter feeling existing in Jefferson County towards *George W. Williams*, colored, accused of rape and whose trial is set for August 2, 1904, I find it impossible to secure from the citizenship of the aforesaid company a posse comitatus on which I can rely for aid in good faith to help me preserve the peace and to protect the prisoner from mob violence.

While I have made every effort to assure for the prisoner, adequate protection at the trial, I have met with such discouragement that I am constrained to call on your Excellency for aid in this emergency and ask that a Military escort accompany the prisoner to Charles Town to remain there during his trial and should a conviction ensue to afford a safe exit from the county.

The presence of the prisoner at Charles Town is necessary several days before the trial and I am joined in the request by the Commonwealth Attorney of Jefferson County.

It is proposed to take the prisoner to Charles Town on July 28th and to remain there until the trial on August 2nd.

Respectfully yours,

J. D. BILLMYER.

Sheriff.

Charleston, W. Va., July 26, 1904.

COL. CHAS. N. SIMMS,

Ronceverte, W. Va.

Report on first train equipped to go East. Answer quick.

A. S. Hutson.

Asst. Adj't General.

Charleston, W. Va., July 26, 1904.

CAPT. R. L. OSBORN,

Clarksburg, W. Va.

Assemble your command fully equipped to take Baltimore & Ohio train number four Thursday night. No tentage required. Khaki uniforms worn. Take buzzacott. Report to Col. Simms on arrival train. Full strength expected. Answer.

By Command of GOVERNOR WHITE,

A. S. HUTSON,

Asst. Adj't General.

Charleston, W. Va., July 26, 1904.

CAPT. C. C. PIERCE,

Kingwood, W. Va.

Assemble your command fully equipped to take Baltimore & Ohio train number four Thursday night. No tentage required. Khaki uniforms worn. Take buzzacott. Report to Col. Simms on arrival train. Full strength expected. Answer.

By Command of GOVERNOR WHITE,

A. S. Hutson,

Asst. Adj't General.

Charleston, W. Va., July 26, 1904.

LIEUT. H. K. OWENS,

Keyser, W. Va.

Take Baltimore & Ohio train number four Thursday night fully equipped.

Borrow Kalbaugh's orderly pouch. Report Col. Simms on arrival train.

Answer. By Command of GOVERNOR WHITE,

A. S. HUTSON,

Asst. Adj't General.

Charleston, W. Va., July 26, 1904.

LIEUT. E. C. SCOTT,

Fairmont, W. Va.

Take Baltimore & Ohio train number four Thursday night fully equipped and one hundred blankets. No tentage required. Report to Col. Simms Grafton depot on arrival. Answer.

By Command of GOVERNOR WHITE,

A. S. Hutson,

Asst. Adj't General.

Charleston, W. Va., July 27, 1904.

CAPT C. C. PIERCE,

Kingwood, W. Va.

No tentage of any kind will be taken.

A. S. Hutson,

Asst. Adj't General.

Charleston, W. Va., July 27, 1904.

LIEUT. H. K. OWENS,

Keyser, W. Va.

Did you receive my telegram of yesterday, if so why not acknowledge it?

A. S. Hutson,

Asst. Adj't General.

Note:—The Brigade Commander was advised of troops being ordered to Charles Town for active duty, through his Adjutant.

Fairmont, W. Va., July 27, 1904.

Col. A. S. Hutson,

(10:32 A. M)

Assistant Adjutant General,

Charleston, W. Va.

Order obeyed report Col. Simms Grafton tomorrow night equipped as commanded.

LIEUT. E. C. SCOTT.

Ronceverte, W. Va., July 27, 1904. (11:50 A. M.)

Col. A. S. Hutson,

Assistant Adjutant General,

Charleston, W. Va.

Leave here on number thirteen today.

Chas N. Simms.

Clarksburg, W. Va., July 27, 1904.

Col. A. S. Hutson,

(11:55 A. M.)

Assistant Adjutant General,

Charleston, W. Va.

Available strength 3 officers 41 enlisted men. Express 25 hats and leggins by express, average sizes. Answer.

CAPT. R. L. OSBORN.

Keyser, W. Va., July 28, 1904. (8:07 A. M.)

Col. A. S. Hutson.

Assistant Adjutant General,

Charleston, W. Va.

Will report at train tonight equipped for field service.

H. K. OWENS.

Charleston, W. Va., July 28, 1904.

ADJUTANT GENERAL.

Annapolis, Md.

By direction of the Governor, request permission for two companies armed and equipped pass through your State enroute to Charles Town on July twenty eight, return about August third.

A. S. Hutson.

Asst. Adj't General.

Annapolis, Md., July 28, 1904. (3:35 P. M.)

ADJUTANT GENERAL,

State of West Virginia,

Charleston, W. Va.

By direction of Governor permission is granted two companies West Virginia militia to pass through Maryland armed and equipped on July 28 and returning about August third.

E. L. WOODSIDE,

Acting Asst. Adj't General.

Clarksburg, W. Va., July 28, 1904. (1:25 P. M.)

Col. A. S. Hutson,

Assistant Adjutant General,

Charleston, W. Va.

Company "K", three officers fifty four men left on number four ten minutes late with the goods O. K.

SIMMS,

Commanding.

Charles Town, W. Va., July 29, 1904. (10:00 A. M.)

Col. A. S. Hutson,

Assistant Adjutant General,

Charleston, W. Va.

Arrived here eight A. M. Quiet at Burnswick and Harper's Ferry, very little demonstation here.

COL. CHAS. N. SIMMS.....

Charles Town, W. Va., July 29, 1904. (8:23 P. M.)

Col. A. S. Hutson,

Assistant Adjutant General,

Charleston, W. Va.

Quiet on surface—good many remarks. We are doing all the work. Trial day doubtful as to trouble.

CHAS. N. SIMMS.

Charles Town, W. Va., July 30, 1904. (10:32 A. M)

Col. A. S. Hutson.

Assistant Adjutant General,

Charleston, W. Va.

Quiet last night. Men well and steady. Rumor of demonstration from Brunswick Sunday night. Say now no objections to legal hanging if done here.

CHAS. N. SIMMS.

Charles Town, W. Va., July 30, 1904. (12:40 A. M.)

Col. A. S. Hutson,

Assistant Adjutant General,

Charleston, W. Va.

Everything quiet. Nothing new. Behavior of men excellent. Highly complimented.

Chas. N. Simms.

Charleston, W. Va., July 30, 1904.

COL. CHAS. N. SIMMS,

Charles Town, W. Va.

Morgantown paper reports Kunkle, Parsons and six privates of Company "L", on duty with Company "K". If correct it is without authority as no part of Company "L" was ordered. They will not be carried on any rolls whatever and will be returned to their proper station at once.

A. S. HUTSON,

(1:23 P. M.)

Asst. Adj't General.

Charles Town, W. Va., July 31, 1904.

Col. A. S. Hutson,

Assistant Adjutant General,

Charleston, W. Va.

No trouble yet; talk of move to-night. Sheriff not here.

Chas. N. Simms.

Charles Town, W. Va., August 1, 1904.

Col. A. S. Hutson,

(10:38 A. M.)

Assistant Adjutant General,

Charleston, W. Va.

Mob came for prisoner last night, had buggy load of dynamite number of men not known. Three separate detachments sent committee of five to demand prisoner; we arrested them and five others—now in jail. Men on constant duty thirty-six hours and out all night but behaved splendidly. May have trouble tomorrow.

CHAS. N. SIMMS.

Charleston, W. Va., August 1, 1904.

COL. CHAS. N. SIMMS,

Charles Town, W. Va.

Telegram received. Appreciate your position. Do you think it absolutely necessary to send re-enforcements or can you hold situation with what you have. Answer quick.

A. S. HUTSON,

Asst. Adi't General.

Charleston, W. Va., August 1, 1904.

COL. CHAS. N. SIMMS,

Charles Town, W. Va.

Hurry reply to my telegram. Important. Desire to act quick if necessary.

A. S. Hutson,

Asst. Adj't General.

Charleston, W. Va., August 1, 1904.

Col. Chas. N. Simms.

co Sheriff Billmyer,

Charles Town, W. Va.

What is the trouble? Sent you two telegrams today that required quick answer. Have not received reply.

A. S. Hutson.

Asst. Adj't General.

Charles Town, W. Va., August 1, 1904. (4:39 P. M.)

Col. A. S. Hutson.

Assistant Adjutant General,

Charleston, W. Va.

No information from Civil authorities, if not detained here can handle Chas. N. Simms.

Charleston, W. Va., August 1, 1904.

COL. CHAS. N. SIMMS.

co Sheriff Billmyer,

Charles Town, W. Va.

Telegram just received is not explicit. Governor desires more definite information to our telegrams of today.

A. S. HUTSON,

Asst. Adj't General.

Charles Town, W. Va., August 1, 1904.

Col. A. S. Hutson,

(7:07 P. M.)

Assistant Adjutant General,

Charleston, W. Va.

First message answered two ten. Captains think we can make out if not detained here.

Chas. N. Simms.

Charles Town, W. Va., August 1, 1904.

Col. A. S. Hutson,

(10:53 P. M.)

Assistant Adjutant General,

Charleston, W. Va.

Yours to Col. Simms, signed Hutson, Charleston, W. Va., lies here: Closed for night.

(Y) Washington, D. C.

August 1, 1904.

Charles Town, W. Va., August 2, 1904.

Col. A. S. Hutson,

(10:20 A. M.)

Assistant Adjutant General,

Charleston, W. Va.

Plain as I can make it. Men badly worn out with extra work but able to keep it up until tomorrow or next day. One arrest last night: crowd large but quiet so far as we can tell.

Chas. N. Simms.

Charleston, W. Va., August 2, 1904.

COL. CHAS. N. SIMMS,

Charles Town, W. Va.

Is trial on? Will they get through to-day? If not will send you relief. Answer.

A. S. HUTSON,

Asst. Adj't General.

Charles Town, W. Va., August 2, 1904. (4:10 P. M.)

Col. A. S. Hutson,

Assistant Adjutant General,

Charleston, W. Va.

Trial on,—just took a squad of prisoners out of room. Things generally unquiet. Say trial will be over this afternoon. Have asked for cars to be in readiness; hardly get away before morning. Can manage situation far as we can now tell.

Chas N. Simms.

Charles Town, W. Va., August 2, 1904. (5:36 P. M.)

Col. A. S. Hutson,

Assistant Adjutant General.

Charleston, W. Va.

Guilty. Sentenced to hang September 9th. Get away to-morrow morning: situation well in hand.

CHAS N. SIMMS.

Charles Town, W. Va., August 3, 1994. (10:20 A. M.)

Col. A. S. Hutson,

Assistant Adjutant General, Charleston, W. Va.

Leave here ten A. M. Detail correct and prisoner secure.

CHAS. N. SIMMS.

Ronceverte, W. Va., September 24, 1904.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Charleston, W. Va.

(Through Adjt. Genl's, Office.)

Sir:—In compliance with instructions, I have the honor to submit following report of the tour of duty of the Provisional Battalion ordered out in connection with the threatened lynching of the negro rapist, George Williams, at Charles Town, W. Va., July 28-Aug. 4, 1904,—to the command of which I was assigned by your verbal orders of July 27, 1904.

I arrived at Clarksburg, 5.45 p. m., July 28, the first available train; Captain R. L. Osborn reported Company "K". 1st Infy., as ready, with 3 commissioned, 52 enlisted, and 2 colored cooks. Sgt. John A. L. Pierce also reported for duty as Actg. Hosp. Steward and Commsy Sergt. The 3,000 multi-ball cartridges were forwarded from Parkersburg, and got in at 8:00 p. m.

Sheriff Billmyer and one deputy arrived with the prisoner on Short Line train at 8:15 p. m.; he not being known here, we decided to work a bluff, and his party went over to restaurant near depot for supper, passing off as deputies from Maryland with a horse thief. Company was marched over from Armory at 9:15; it was announced that they were en route to Moundsville, via Grafton, to get prisoner, and a crowd of about 1,000 collected to see them off: while their attention was diverted by the issue of 20 rounds per man, Sheriff and party came over and fell in with the file closers; it was only five minutes before train time that they were discovered and no demonstration was made except crowding in to see The R. R. Co. had failed to provide the extra coach promised us on No. 4, and considerable delay was caused in entraining, as the men and commissary supplies I purchased here had to be loaded in day coaches with regular passengers, the baggage car hardly holding the equipage. Arrived Grafton 10.45, where Lieut. E. C. Scott, Batt'n Q. M. and Actg. Commsy, reported with blankets for the command. Two extra coaches were attached here to rear end, and we detrained and marched back to the front one; owing to rain and lateness of the hour, only about 150 were waiting here, and the expected demonstration failed to show up, only a few cries of "hang him", etc. Arranged here for special stop at Tunnelton, where we picked up Company "G", 1st Infty, (Captain C. C. Pierce, 3 commissioned and 55 enlisted. No crowds at Martinsburg or Harpers Ferry as expected; equipage was unloaded at latter point and left with a detail, and coaches run on down to Brunswick, Md., on No. 4: I objected to this movement, not being sure as to our status there, and it being one of the points from which trouble was expected to come. crowd of a couple of hundred gathered in the 30 minutes we were held up, but no demonstration was made except a few cries of "rope", etc.

Engine and baggage car were furnished, and we were run special, picking up detail and equipage at Harpers Ferry, and arriving Charles Town, 7.45 a.m., July 29th; detrained about half-mile from Depot, sending train on with baggage and marched across field to town. Considerable crowd at Depot and near Jail, but no demonstration except threats against prisoner, Sheriff, and the troops. Prisoner was at once lodged in jail, written orders were given us by Sheriff turning him over to our custody, and guards posted at jail. There being no ground available for camping. Co. "G" was quartered up stairs in Court House, in Circuit Court room, and Co. "K" downstairs in the Hall and County Court room. Sheriff's office being used as Headquarters; the six common tents I brought with Co. "K" were set up in back yard of Court House for use of Q. M. Sergts, and storage purposes, and for the cooks. Lieut, Harry K. Owens, Asst. Surg'n, joined train at Keyser as directed. Sentinels were doubled and pieces loaded at 8.00 p. m.

Nothing of note occurred during the 29th or 30th, except the pernicious activity of a number of residents of the town and outsiders to inflame the crowd and stir up trouble; there was a great deal of drinking going on, and crowds gathering on the streets, and the town authorities, (exception of Mr. Moore, the Recorder,) seemed to take no interest in preventing trouble; owing to crowds encroaching on safety space in front of sentinels, we were compelled to clear the corner of George and Charles Streets twice, after asking the police to do so; the only activity shown by them, was that one came in Court House yard and arrested one of the colored cooks of "K" company for alleged crap shooting, and for which although not clearly proven, he was fined \$2.50. As an extra precaution, one of the reliefs off duty was put in jail hall and parlor to sleep on night of 30th. Crowds on streets hung around until 2:00 a.m., and as Electric Light Plant was broken down, streets were dark and their movements hard to discern.

Sunday, July 31st, crowd from country began gathering in early, but as a rule were quiet and orderly, and were not quite as abusive towards us as usual; several parties we had spotted as trouble makers were busy in crowd, and later in day drinking was very prevalent. Rev. Mr. Alfriend, of the Episcopal Church, held services in the front rard of Court House for us at 4:30 p. m. From information received through Sergt Ned Smith, Brig. N. C. Staff, who was present as reporter for his paper, and points that I picked up, became satisfied that if attempt was made on jail it would be to-night between 12 and 2 o'clock—and as I had not seen Sheriff Billmyer since our arrival—sent for him to come in for con-After dusk the number of vehicles and crowd on streets increased materially, but were told not unusually so for Sunday night which we did not believe. Sergt, of the Guard reported about 9:00 p. m. that one buggy had passed twelve times with from one to three men each time, and we became convinced that mob was gathering. About 10:00 we received definite information from a citizen, the first and only one to assist us in this way. Sheriff also learned that dynamite had been sent for from a stone quarry, and that an attempt would be made to blow up the jail with it and also to throw it among the troops: this report was also brought us. About 11:00 p.m., the family of Deputy Sheriff Burns

was quietly moved from the jail building, and the two reliefs off duty placed in it under command of the Officer of the Guard. At 11:30 men were waked up quietly, 10 rounds additional issued, doors of Court House were closed to prevent stir being noted, and both companies fell in. At midnight, both companies were marched out and placed as shown on map accompanying report, pieces being loaded so that crowd could see it. By this disposition, front rank of "G" company could be thrown either right or left so as to cover George Street either way—and rear rank to about face if necessary against the mob coming from towards Harpers Ferry; Company "K" to execute "company right" and hold mob coming from Norfolk & Western depot, which we were now aware was the main body. Two of the reliefs were placed at doors and on porches of jail as shown on map. It was decided we would arrest five or six on any excuse the first opportunity, and put them in the jail to shut off the dynamite scheme as far as it was concerned.

About 1:00 a. m., Lieut. C. A. Osborn borrowed a horse and rode out to the N. & W. depot to reconnoiter, and returned in about half-hour with report that from 3 to 5 hundred were gathered out there, and that they were getting ready to move on us. A little after 2:00 a.m., I saw them coming, and "K" company was thrown across Charles Street. A committee of five, who were followed by about 150 who halted by our order before reaching "K" company's flank, approached and called for me; the five were brought around in rear of the company to Post Office corner, and made demand on me for prisoner, who they said they were going to lynch with or without our consent; they stated there were 500 of them well armed and provided with dynamite, and "would run over if we did not comply with their demand and blow up the jail—but would let us off easy if we give them easy terms." I warned them of the nature of the work they were engaged in, and collecting all the officers, had them repeat their demands; when they had finished, we each covered one of them with a revolver and ordered "hands up", and notified them they were under arrest. was found to have a revolver, when searched, and they were taken over to jail and locked up. Sheriff Billmeyer and Deputy Burns then ordered several arrests of parties who had been inciting to riot the day before. and we ran in a number on suspicion, making about 16 in all, 12 of whom were placed in jail, nearly all having concealed weapons. Immediately after arrest of the leaders, I had given the crowd notice to disperse as required by the Military Code, but until after we went into crowd and made a couple of arrests for threatening remarks—they seemed indisposed to do so. About 3:00 a.m., six men and boys in wagon drove rapidly down Charles St. towards "K" Company's center, several shots being fired by crowd below Hotel at same time; they were stopped when the mule was nearly up to the bayonets, and made to get out; two were held at request of Sheriff for threats made against him the day before at Shenandoah Junc., and the others searched and allowed to go home. By  $4\!:\!00$  a. m., the crowd had dispersed and everything was quiet again. One of the "Committee" arrested, was Serg't Miller, Brig. N. C. Staff, Dist. of Col'a Militia—who was turned over by me to an officer of that organization who had ridden over from Harpers Ferry the night before to see us and

was present during the affair, and who promised to produce him when called for; Miller claimed he was forced into affair by mob, but later developments tend to show (if assertions of the others are reliable) that his action was prearranged and that mob was waiting for him to act as leader. The assertions of some newspapers and many of the citizens that mob was composed entirely of boys, is an untruth. One of the Committee was son of Cashier of Charles Town Bank, and lately discharged by favor from U. S. A., one was an U. S. mail carrier, and the others were pretty well grown for "boys". The members of the mob were men in a very large majority, from the town and a large scope of adjacent territory, and all it lacked to make it a very dangerous body-was intelligent leadership. The employment of vehicles to haul men out to rendezvous at N. & W. depot, and the fact that many citizens of both sexes sat up that night to get the news of our discomfiture-shows that the movement was pre-arranged and well known throughout the community—and the fact that we were only warned by one party, shows the sentiment of the community in regard to it. An editorial in the Shepherdstown "Register". as late as middle of September, evinces the fact that inciting to lawlessness is not a lost art over there yet—and if continued—will be the means of someone's getting hurt if a similar affair occurs in that section.

Monday, August 1st, was without much incident; parties arrested the night before were tried by magistrate and fined \$25.00 each and costs for carrying concealed weapons, put under \$500 peace bond for one year, and turned loose; both the Sheriff and myself objected to their release until after the trial of Williams, but were overruled by Prosecuting Attorney under advice of Mr. Forrest Brown and others—who said it "would inflame the public sentiment to hold them." Their liability to a felony charge was not considered, apparently. The Sheriff, Captains Pierce and Osborn, and myself, called on the Judge in the evening and urged that admission to trial should be confined to persons actually necessary and a few by order—to make it a "public" trial—both to spare the feelings of the young lady and lessen risk of trouble, but were turned down. The Judge then notified us that troops would not be allowed in Court Room during trial, and directed Sheriff to furnish civilian guards for same.

When reliefs changed at 2:00 a.m. Tuesday, August 2nd, the day of trial—prisoner was provided with campaign hat and poncho of one of Co. "K's" cooks, slipped out of cell, and marched over to Court House with relief, and put in cupola of building under special guard. Guard at Jall was maintained until after trial as a bluff, and even most of the troops were unaware of his location until just before the trial; as a very large crowd had gathered, this saved any risk of trouble. When notified that he was needed, we turned him over to Sheriff at same time taking written receipt for him, and withdrew from interior of building. "G" had been moved early in morning, and quartered in unoccupied office rooms opening on front yard of Court House. Trial was short, and jury only out seven minutes; finding, guilty,—and sentenced to be hung at State Penitentiary September 9th—the earliest legal date. During the trial, the attempted breaking in of gallery door by permission of Sheriff to afford more room for spectators (without the Judge being informed of it), caused considerable excitement; the Judge called out "arrest those

people", and our look-out upstairs called for "the Guard"; it was double-timed up the steps and some fifteen of the party grabbed and rushed over to the Jail, where the Sheriff mounted the steps and said it was a mistake and ordered them to be turned loose. By the time trial was over, it was too late to get cars for return movement without its being made in night, and no desirable connections could be made on Main Line—so it was decided to wait until morning and connect with No. 55. The prisoner was kept in Court House cupola remainder of our stay, as nearly entire force had been on duty continuously for nearly 60 hours and were pretty well fagged out, and abandoning jail guard reduced detail materially.

Left Charles Town August 3rd, 10:10 a.m., on No. 8, and were run to Burnswick, Md., where we were started out as "special" to Grafton, being given the best equipment and finest run we have ever had on B. & O. R. R. Wheeling No. 55 was held for us at Grafton, and prisoner escorted over by a detail and placed on other train in charge of the Deputy Sheriffs, and train guarded until it pulled out; this was deemed safe in absence of any demonstrations en route, and the prisoner's conviction and early sentence. Co. "G" had left our train at Tunnelton, and "K" was run on to Clarksburg without delay, arriving about 8:30 p. m.

Health of command was exceptionally good during entire tour of duty; highest number to report sick any one day was four, and during entire time there was only one case that was not returned to duty or light duty; Sergt. A. B. Grapes of "K" company, injured his ankle riding horse around notifying members of company for duty when ordered out, and was afterwards taken with an acute rheumatic attack in his legs; he was placed in room at private house, and later was moved to General Hospital of the D. C. Militia at Harpers Ferry, where every possible attention was paid him, and he was sent down in ambulance to meet our train on return.

Discipline of the command was excellent, the best I have seen on any of our tours of duty; there was constant chaffing and abuse both, on the part of the citizens, and some of it was returned by the men; which was about the only room for any complaint. A negro who persistently refused to obey a sentinel the day of trial, was prodded in the leg with bayonet, and has been made the subject of considerable correspondence and annoyance. The only thing to really mar things in this line, was the conduct of the two officers present without authority, and against whom I have preferred charges as directed; it is greatly to be regretted that anyone honored by a commission, should so far forget the dignity of his position as to allow the enlisted men to set him an example.

I have the honor to enclose herewith statement of all purchases and expenditures made by me, with total cost of the expedition. Attention is invited to the cost of the 680 rations issued, 22.2 per ration; the high cost is attributable to fact that prices we were compelled to pay were exceptionally high (meat 11cts, bread 5cts, potatoes 75 to 85 per bus., etc), and that owing to arduous duty required of men—I deemed it advisable to increase and vary them somewhat. Part of items marked on list of purchases, were gotten at Clarksburg and rendered unavailable by reason of bad packing. Cooking was exceptionally good, and there was not a

single kick about quantity or quality of rations issued—the first instance in my 15 years experience. Mess outfits and cooking were duly inspected as required by regulations.

Owing to promptness with which business was handled at Governor's Office and A. G. O., I had transmitted all checks and received back receipts from all parties by August 12th.

Report of Asst. Surgn. Harry K. Owens is enclosed herewith, and he is deserving of special notice for his untiring energy and attention to duty, not only in his own department but also for valuable volunteer services rendered.

I regret to state that Lieut. C. A. Osborn of "K" company, (who rendered most valuable services as Actg. Adjt., and is one of the best all-round officers in the Brigade), lost his important position with a Coal Company by not complying with their orders to report home before completion of our tour of duty. I have not yet been able to learn if any of the enlisted men were similarly treated or not.

Too much credit can hardly be given the officers and men of this command for their creditable execution of the most disagreeable and trying duty the organization has ever been called on to perform: with the necessary perception to separate the dignity of the law from the object involved—and with as much abhorrence of the crime and loathing and disgust at the criminal as anyone—they were ready to perform any and all duty required of them with cheerfulness and alacrity, and would have given the mob a lesson not shortly to be forgotten had necessity required it.

### Respectfully,

CHAS. N. SIMMS.

Lt. Col. 2nd Infy. W. V. N. G.

Late Commag. Prov. Battn. Charles Town.

#### Pay Rolls.

Pay Roll, F., S., N. C. S., & H. C.         Pay Roll, Co. "G" (Capt. C. C. Pierce)         Pay Roll, Co. "K" (Capt. R. L. Osborn)	50	69	21	<b>\$</b> 1	L,300	96
Commissary Expenditures.						
Clarence N. Eby O. L. Watson S. C. Young S. H. Landis Cook & Phillips Armstrong, Crislip, Day & Co. Lt. Col. C. N. Simms, cash paid sunds.	;	26 55 32 1 25	29 00 85 02 28 47 05	4.	150	96
Q. M. Supplies.						
W. Phillips Sons, wood and straw S. H. Landis, lime, brooms, etc Lt. Col. C. N. Simms, dray, telegrams, etc		2	47 23 10	\$	23	80
Medical Department Expenses.						
Paid cash by Lt. Col. Simms.						
Miller's Pharmacy, drugs	\$	2	85			

C. II. Gallaher, room and board, Grapes.....

W. E. Myers, team to H. Ferry, grapes	\$ 10 05
Contingent Expenses.	
Lt. Col. C. N. Simms, for sundry contingent expenses	\$ 25 00
Transportation.	
Amt. paid B. & O. R. R. Co., by A. G. O \$496 51	
Cash fares paid by Lt. E. C. Scott 1 30	\$ 547 81
Amount paid W. Va. Northern Railway Co 50 00	
Telegram bills, etc., A. G. O	19 68
Total cost	\$2,077 36

COPIES OF ORDERS ISSUED, PRV'N BATT'N W. V. N. G., CHARLES TOWN.

Charles Town, W. Va., July 29, 1904.

Order )

No. 1. )

2nd Lieut. C. A. Osborn, Co. "K", 1st Infty., is hereby detailed as Actg. Adjt., to-day July 28, 1904.

Chas. N. Simm,
Lt. Col. 2nd Infty., W. V. N. G.
Commanding.

Charles Town, W. Va., July 29, 1904.

Order )

No. 2. )

Beginning at Guard Mount to-day, the following calls will be observed.

First call,	5.45 A	A. M.	Revielle,	5.55	A. M.	Assembly,	6.00 A. M.
Mess,	6.10	66	Fatigue,	7.00		Sick call,	7.15 "
Recall,	7.30	4.6					
Drill,	7.50	"	Assembly,	8.00		Recall.	9.30 "
1st Sergts,	11.30	"	Mess,	12.00	M.		
Drill,	1.20   H	P. M.	Assembly,	1.30	Р. М.	Recall,	3.00 P. M.
Guard Mour	it 3.50	"	Assembly,	3.55	4.4	Adj. call,	4.00 "
Mess,	5.30	"					
First call,	6.15	"	Assembly,	6.25	"	Rerreat,	6:30 "
Tattoo,	9.30	66	Call to Qua	rters.			
Taps,	10.00	"		9.45	6.6		

By order LT. COL. SIMMS, C. A. OSBORN, 2nd Lt. 1st Infty., Adjutant.

Charles Town, W. Va., July 30, 1904.

Grder )

No. 3. )

Company Commanders will detail daily a non-commissioned officer in charge of quarters, who will be responsible for the proper policing of same.

He will also, to avoid any danger from fire, allow no smoking in quarters.

By order LT. COL. SIMMS, C. A. OSBORN, 2nd Lt. 1st Infty.. Adjutant.

Charles Town, W. Va., August 2, 1904.

Order ) No. 4. )

The approaching completion of the tour of duty of this command, can not be passed without taking the opportunity to convey to the officers and men of same my sincere appreciation of their exceptionally good conduct, and their hearty co-operation and cheerful performance of the arduous and trying duties required of us—and their zeal and coolness on the night of the attempt on the jail.

It was stated to me by the Commander-in-Chief on giving me my instructions, that the duty this command was to be sent out on was considered about the most serious and delicate to handle of any that had yet been required of the organization—and that the detail had been made in view of the efficiency records and qualifications of those selected—and that the honor and dignity of the State was in our hands. That this confidence was not misplaced, is shown by the unsolicited expressions of commendation of our performance of the duty as made to me this evening by a number of representative citizens in the name of the hest people of the Town.

In event of my ever being selected for any duty of this kind in the future, I hope that it will be my good fortune to be given command of in every way as good a force.

CHAS. N. SIMMS, Lt. Col. 2nd Infty.. Commanding.

	[9]				
147 147					
				•	

# CONTENTS.

## ADJUTANT GENERAL'S REPORT

### 1903-1904.

Page

Active Service	7
Administration	9
Appropriation	10
Changes in Organization	I
Circuiars, 1904	107
Civil War Records & Medals	S
Commissary Department	6
Conclusion (remarks)	11
Contingent Fund	10
Efficiency and Discipline	8
Encampments	7
Expenditures of Appropriation	11
Expenditures of Contingent Fund	10
General Orders 1903	77
General Orders 1904	96
Medical Department	7
Military Code	8
National Guard Association	8
Ordnance Department	6
Organization	1
Paymaster's Department	6
Printing	10
Property Accountability	7
Quartermaster's Department	4
Recommendations	9
Register of Officers	15
Strength	1
Brigade Commander's Report	
—1903-1904—	
Brigade Staff	118
Camp Elkins	195
Camp Scott	199
Circulars 1903	149
Circulars 1904	181
Equipment	121
Field Exercises	120
First Regiment	118
General Orders 1903	123
General Orders 1904	151
General Remarks	121
Inspections	119
Medical Department	119
Second Regiment	119
Signal Corps	119
Joint Maneuvers (Manassas, Virginia)	200
General Orders and Instructions, Joint Maneuvers	205
Reports.	
Report of W. V. N. G.—Capt. F. L. Palmer, U. S. A., 1903	255
Report Active Service, Charlestown, 1904	272



•	

4.5			n.	
				٠
Ģ.				
				•
•				
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
		į		
				Ş.,
	42-			

	· ·			
	•			
			540	
25.0				
•				
			* 0.00	
	*=			
,				
Q				

			- 4		•		
		1 - 4					
						d.	
				*			
		•					
4							
					•		

, . . \* ·

